THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. | MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1867. | VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 209

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September,.....1866.
1 Khesvan, 10th October,..... "
1 Chisleu, 9th November,..... "
1 Tebeth, 9th December,..... "
1 Shebat, 7th January,.....1867.
1 Adar, 6th February,..... "
1 Veadar, 8th March,..... "
1 Nisan, 6th April,..... "
1 Ijar, 6th May,..... "
1 Sivan, 4th June,..... "
1 Thamus, 4th July,..... "
1 Ab, 2d August,..... "
1 Elul, 1st September,..... "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March,.....1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April,..... "
Good Friday, 19th April,..... "
Easter Sunday, 21st April,..... "
Ascension, 30th May,..... "
Pentecost, 9th June,..... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jal2 mh14 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. C. Trader, W. M.; H. T. Tomlinson, Sec.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. A. J. Wheeler, H. P.; H. H. Paynter, Sec.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; —— ——, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode 32d, Rec.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.

CENTAL SYSTEM.

Calculation made at the rate of 56 pounds per bushel for corn and 35 pounds per bushel for oats.

CORN.

Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts	Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts.	Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts.
80	1 42 6-7	1 12	2 00	1 44	2 57 1-7
82	1 46 3-7	1 14	2 03 4-7	1 46	2 60 5-7
84	1 50	1 16	2 07 1-7	1 48	2 64 2-7
86	1 53 4-7	1 18	2 10 5-7	1 50	2 67 6-7
88	1 57 1-7	1 20	1 14 2-7	1 52	2 71 3-7
90	1 60 5-7	1 22	2 17 6-7	1 54	2 75
92	1 64 2-7	1 24	2 21 3-7	1 56	2 78 4-7
94	1 67 6-7	1 26	2 25	1 58	2 82 1-7
96	1 71 3-7	1 28	2 28 4-7	1 60	2 85 5-7
98	1 75	1 30	1 32 1-7	1 62	2 89 2-7
1 00	1 78 4-7	1 32	2 35 5-7	1 64	2 92 6-7
1 02	1 82 1-7	1 34	2 39 2-7	1 66	2 96 3-7
1 04	1 85 5-7	1 36	2 42 6-7	1 68	3 00
1 06	1 89 2-7	1 38	2 46 3-7	1 70	3 03 4-7
1 08	1 92 6-7	1 40	2 50	1 72	3 07 1-7
1 10	1 96 3-7	1 42	2 53 4-7	1 74	3 10 5-7

OATS.

Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts.	Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts.	Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts.
61	1 74 2-7	82	2 34 2-7	1 03	2 94 2-7
62	1 77 1-7	83	2 37 1-7	1 04	2 97 1-7
63	1 80	84	2 40	1 05	3 00
64	1 82 6-7	85	2 42 6-7	1 06	3 02 6-7
65	1 85 5-7	86	2 45 5-7	1 07	3 05 5-7
66	1 88 4-7	87	2 48 4-7	1 08	3 08 4-7
67	1 91 3-7	88	2 51 3-7	1 09	3 11 3-7
68	1 94 2-7	89	2 54 2-7	1 10	3 14 2-7
69	1 97 1-7	90	2 56 1-7	1 11	3 17 1-7
70	2 00	91	2 60	1 12	3 21
71	2 02 6-7	92	2 62 6-7	1 13	3 22 6-7
72	2 05 5-7	93	2 65 5-7	1 14	3 25 5-7
73	2 08 4-7	94	2 68 4-7	1 15	3 28 4-7
74	2 11 3-7	95	2 71 3-7	1 16	3 31 3-7
75	2 14 2-7	96	2 74 2-7	1 17	3 34 2-7
76	2 17 1-7	97	2 77 1-7	1 18	3 37 1-7
77	2 20	98	2 80	1 19	3 40
78	2 22 6-7	99	2 82 6-7	1 20	3 42 6-7
79	2 25 5-7	1 00	2 85 5-7	1 21	3 45 5-7
80	2 28 4-7	1 01	2 88 4-7	1 22	3 48 4-7
81	2 31 3-7	1 02	2 91 3-7	1 22	3 51 3-7

Value of Foreign Coins in American Gold.

COUNTRIES.	VALUE.	
Austria	Silver Florin (100 Kreutzers)	$ .4893
Belgium	Silver Franc	.185
Bolivia	Silver Dollar	.76½
Brazil	Milrei (1000 Reis)	5.49@5.50
Bremen	Thaler (72 Grotes)	.70
Bu'nos A'rs	See N. Granada & Mexico.	
Cnt. Am'ca	Doubloon	15.25@15.50
	Gold Dollar	.9842
	4 Dollar Piece, (2 Escudos)	3.60
Chili	Gold Dollar	.91265
China	Tael	1.48
	Mexican Dollar	1 03
	(Chop Dollar has no value)	
Denmark	Silver Rigsdaler (6 Marks)	.54
Ecuador	Dollar (8 Reals)	.69
Egypt	Piastre	.05
England	Pound	4 84
France	Franc (100 centimes, gold)	.192
	(See Belgium, Silver)	.19455
Germany	Thaler (30 Groshen)	.7268
	A'strian florin (100 Kr'tzer)	.4843
	S'thern florin (60 Kr'tzer)	.4
Greece	Drachm (100 Lepta)	.17275
Hamburg	Mark Banco (16 Skillings)	.3643
India	Rupee (16 Aunas)	.45
Italy	Lira or Sardina	.185
	Lira of Florence	.1636
	Scudo of Rome	1 02
	Ducat of Naples	.8274
Japan	Itzebu	
	Mexican Dollar	1.03
Mexico	Doubloon	.1550
	Gold Dollar	.9842
	Silver Dollar	1.03
Netherl'ds	Guilder	.4085
N Granada	Peso in gold $.95 & 950 or Condors in silver	.955
Peru	Same as Bolivia.	
Portugal	Milrei (1000 Reis)	1.08
Prussia	Thaler 30 Groschen (see Ger)	
Russia	Rouble (100 Copeks)	.76
Spain	Real (100 Centimos)	.05
Sweden	Rigsdaler riksmyat ¼ specie Daler	.265
S'tzerland	Franc 109 Rappen see France	
Tunis	Piastre	.120
Turkey	Piastre (40 Paras) gold	.0475
	Silver	.043

Foreign Weights and Measures.

Reduced to the Standard of the United States.

Aam, in Amsterdam	41 gallons
Almude, in Portugal	4½ gallons
Almude, in Madeira	4.68 gallons
Alquiere, in Madeira	over 1½ peck
Alquiere, in Portugal	1½ peck to nearly 1½
Alquiere, in Bahia	1 bushel
Alquiere, in Maranham	1¼ bushel
Alquiere, in Rio Janiero and Pernambuco	1@1½ bush
Anna, of rice, in Ceylon	200 2-5 lbs
Arroba, in Portugal	32 lbs 12 oz
Arroba, in Spain	25 lbs
Arroba, in Spain (large)	4.246 gallons
Arroba, in Spain (small)	4 gallons
Arroba, in Malaga, of Wine	about 4½ gallons
Arsheen, in Russia	28 inches
Bahar, in Batavia	3@4½ peculs
Bale of Cinnamon in Ceylon, net	104½ lbs
Barile, in Naples	equals about 11 gallons
Barile, in Leghorn, of wine	12.04 gallons
Cantar, in Leghorn, of oil	88 lbs
Cantar, in Malta	174½ lbs
Cantar, in Naples	106@196¼ lbs
Cantar, in Sicily	17@192½ lbs
Carro, in Naples, of grain	52¼ bushel
Carro, in Naples, wine	264 gallons
Catty, of Tea, in China	1⅓ lb
Cayang, in Batavia	4,581 lbs
Chetwert, in Russia	5 95 bushels
Fanega, in Spain	over 1½ bushel
Fectolitre, in France	2 84 bushel
Kilogramme, in France & Netherlands	2.21 lbs
Last, in Amsterdam, of grain	85½ bushels
Last, in Bremen, of grain	80 bushels
Last, in Cadiz, of salt	76 4-5 bushels
Last, in Dantzic, of grain	nearly 93 bushels
Last, in Flushing, of grain	92½ bushels
Last, in Hamburg, of grain	89.64 bushels
Last, in Lubec, of grain	over 91 bushels
Last, in Portugal, of salt	70 bushels
Last, in Rotterdam, of grain	85.136 bushels
Last, in Sweden	75 bushels
Last, in Utrecht, of grain	over 59 bushels
Lispound, in Hamburg	16 lbs 5 oz
Lispound, in Holland	18d 4 oz
Mark, in Holland	9 oz
Maund, in Calcutta	82 lbs 2 oz 2d
Mino, in Genoa, of grain	3.43 bushels
Mount, in France	1 ton
Moy, in Lisbon	24 bushels
Moy, in Oporto	30 bushels
Moyo, in Portugal	contains over 23 bushels
Mike, in Smyrna	23 lbs
Orna, in Trieste, of wine	14 94 gallons
Orna, of Oil	17 gallons
Oalmo, in Naples	is a little over 10 inches
Pecul, in Batavia and Madras	133½ lbs
Pecul, in China and Japan	133⅓ lbs
Pipe, in Spain, of wine	160@164 gallons
Pood, in Russia, is equal to nearly	36 lbs 2 oz
Quarter, in England, of grain	8 bushels
Quintal, in Portugal	89.05 lbs
Quintal, in Smyrna	130 48 lbs
Quintal, in Spain	96 lbs
Quintal, in Turkey	167 lbs 3 oz
Rottoli, in Portugal	12 lbs 4 oz
Rottoli, in Genoa	24 lbs
Rottoli, in Leghorn	3 lbs
Salma, in Malta, of grain	8.22 bushels
Scheffel, in Germany, varies from 1½ to nearly 3 do	
Shippound, in Hamburg and Denmark	331 lbs
Shippound, in Holland	308 lbs 4 oz
Staro, in Trieste	2⅔ bushels
Tale, in China	1⅓ oz
Vara, in Rio Janeiro	nearly 1¼ yard
Vara, in Spain	100 are equal to 920 yards
Werst, in Russia	350⅔ feet

GEO. MACKEY. R. B. HAWLEY. K. J. B. L. WINN.

GEORGE MACKEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
Dealers in
GROCERIES
—AND—
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.,
No. 272 Front Street,
Between Court and Madison,
Memphis, : : : : : Tennessee.
mh7 3m

FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
300 Main Street,
HAVE just received 100 bbls. good Peachblow Potatoes; 50 bbls. Harrison Flour; 50 bbls. best Family brands; 10 tierces Geo. F. Davis & Co's Hams; 5 boxes Geo. F. Davis & Co.'s Breakfast Bacon. FINNIE & BUCKHAM, mh10 tf 300 Main street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : 25
To carriers and news-dealers, per copy : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00
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☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of one week.
☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.
☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*
☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.
☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:
One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 50
" " twenty or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

The following interesting items are from the Holly Springs *Reporter*:

There are at the present time fifty-eight orphans in the orphans' home at Lauderdale Springs, happy, contented and well cared for. They labor three days in each week and go to school three days. The institution will soon be self-sustaining.

The last circuit court of Rankin county convicted and sentenced John Ballard, white man, and Cole Boykin, black man, to the penitentiary, the former for six years for stealing mules, and the latter for two years for stealing two bales of cotton.

Enterprise, in Clarke county, will soon be extensively engaged in the manufacturing business. Capitalists are selecting suitable locations in the town and neighborhood for the erection of factories of various descriptions.

The *Coahomian*, published at Friar's Point, is surrounded by the overflow. The Mississippi bottom is inundated and hundreds of families are now using skiffs to pass from place to place.

Col. J. L. Power, Col. W. H. McCardle and Prof. B. A. Reynolds, all of Mississippi, are now engaged in writing histories of the late war in Mississippi.

During the first week in March a considerable quantity of corn was planted in the southern counties of Mississippi.

Capt. King, who had command of a negro company during the war, was killed and robbed by negroes recently in Washington county.

Octibbeha county has a white population of: males, 3100; females, 3823; and a colored population of: males, 3222; females, 3400.

The *Daily Mississippian* gives as "a role of honor" the following journals published in that state that sustain the position of the *Mississippian*: The Natchez *Courier*, Vicksburg *Times*, Canton *Mail*, Goodman *Star*, Brandon *Republican*, Aberdeen *Examiner*, West Point *Sunny South*, Columbus *Index*, Yazoo *Banner*, Charleston *Tallahatchian*, and the Fayette *Chronicle*. Several of our Mississippi exchanges we have not seen, consequently don't know how to "locate" them. The Oxford *Falcon*, Holly Springs *Reporter*, Hazelhurst *Copiahan* and some others, seem to be "on the fence." The *Mississippian* is opposed to the action offered by congress to terminate the reign of the pashas.

The same journal says: The editor of the Canton *Mail* thinks the "two apostates," the Vicksburg *Herald* and the Jackson *Clarion*, are endeavoring to bring disgrace upon the country by an utter desertion of principle, and hints very broadly that "the little sugar *that lies* in the cup" had its influence with those journals. Now that is a very unkind cut, and will make some people believe that these patriotic journals have an eye to the resolution now pending before congress, to make appropriations for the benefit of "loyal newspapers in the south." Fie! Fie! Don't you know that men who make such terrible sacrifices for the sake of their country never think of that miserable root of evil, money. No! No! We prophesy that they will scorn assistance from the national treasury.

Judge Longstreet, the distinguished author of the "Georgia Scenes," is now living in Oxford, but is no longer connected with the university over which he formerly presided. Time has dealt gently with him, silvering his hair and somewhat enfeebling his frame, it is true, but nevertheless leaving him, in his seventy-seventh year, in the enjoyment of all natural faculties. He has prepared a revised edition of the "Georgia Scenes" for the press, containing much new and interesting matter. This he at one time thought of publishing himself, but now wishes to dispose of the copyright for its publication elsewhere.

THE words in the subjoined list are ignominiously expelled from good society:

1. Aspirant. 2. Authoress. 3. "Being" done, etc. 4. Bogus. 5. Bagging, for capturing. 6. Collided. 7. Couple, for two. 8. *Debut*. 9. Employee. 10. "Esqr." 11. Indorse, for approve. 12. Gents, for gentlemen. 13. Humbug. 14. "Hon." 15. Inaugurated, for begun. 16. Initiated, for commenced. 17. In our midst. 18. Ignore. 19. Juvenile, for boy. 20. Jubilant, for rejoicing. 21. Lady, for wife. 22. Lengthy. 23. Loan or loaned, for lend or lent. 24. Located. 25. Measurably, for in a measure. 26. Ovation. 27. Obituary. 28. Parties, for persons. 29. Posted, for informed. 30. Poetess. 31. Portion, for apart. 32. Predicate. 33. Progressing. 34. Pants, or pantaloons. 35. Reliable. 36. Repudiate, for reject or disown. 37. *Role*, for part. 38. Secesh. 39. States, for says. 40. Taboo. 41. Transpire, for occur. 42. To progress. 43. Tapis. 44. Talented. 45. The deceased.

Numbers 4, 5 and 38 are merely slang, and entitled to no mercy. Nos. 12 and 28 are English cockneyisms deserving, if possible, of less. Nos. 9, 11 and 21 are expressions redolent of American snobbishness, and should be duly snobbed. 30 to 6, should be added "Zologram." Role and employee are unnecessary French words for which we have good and sufficient English equivalents.

Nine out of ten of our newspapers will persist in saying *esprit du corps* instead of *esprit de corps*; also, *compagnon du voyage*. If the phrase is to be used at all, pray make it *compagnon de voyage*. But, is not so exceptional and peculiar a phrase as *esprit de corps*, and is absurd in English. "Traveling companion" expresses precisely the same thing.

Further Particulars of the Earthquake at Cephalonia—50,000 Persons Without Food or Shelter.

Further details of the damage done by the late earthquake have reached us from Corfu. Oryostoli is completely destroyed. The whole lower part of the town, which was the finest and the richest, has disappeared; not a single house remains standing. In the center of the town the houses have also suffered to a great extent; most of them will require to be built again. The only part spared was that lying against the mountain; but it is doubtful if that town, so flourishing a few days ago, will ever rise from its ruins. During the last few years the cultivation of the Corinth raisin and olive had made great advances in the island, and since the annexation to Greece, Oryostoli had become the principal center of the raisin trade. During last year 13,000,000 pounds of that produce have left that port. Used to a life of comfort, the inhabitants of that doomed town are now without homes and without clothes—in fact, with no resources at all. A few wooden sheds have been built, but they can shelter only a few families. The mass of the islanders are camped in the fields or under the trees. All the public buildings are in ruins. The bakeries have all been destroyed, and as in the midst of the prevailing consternation no one has the energy to construct field ovens, bread is wanted everywhere. The full extent of the disasters in the interior of the island is not yet known, but it is certain that they are considerable. A great number of the villages are in ruins, and two of them have been engulfed. The victims belonging to those two villages are said to outnumber 500. In the town of Lixuri only more than 100 bodies have been discovered. In the whole island more than 50,000 persons, at least, are without home and without food.

MR. TIPTON, the new senator from the new state of Nebraska, made his debut in the United States senate the other day by opposing a vote of thanks to George Peabody for his donation of two millions of dollars to aid the cause of education in the south. Mr. Tipton couldn't vote for it until he knew how Mr. Peabody stood during the rebellion. They have some very liberal and large-minded men in the west, we presume, but they don't send them to congress.

IN New England there is one physician to every thousand inhabitants. Every one of them is "a man of a thousand."

SUPPLEMENTAL RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The Supplemental Reconstruction Bill finally passed both Houses of the Rump Congress, late in the afternoon of the 19th instant. The disagreement between the two houses related to the mode of ratifying the Constitution of the Reconstructed States. It was settled by requiring it to be ratified by a majority of the registered votes of the qualified electors cast at the election on adopting the Constitution, with at least one half of all registered voters voting upon the question. Congress is then given the power to be satisfied that there was a full and free election, and that *no voter* was intimidated from going to the polls. The oath required to be taken by those applying to be registered as voters, is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the state of ——; that I have resided in said state for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said state, as the case may be; that I am twenty-one years of age; that I have not been disfranchised for participating in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any state, or of the United States; that I have never taken an oath as a member of congress of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature of any state to support the constitution of the United States and afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do: So help me God."

Which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

The following is also inserted, as Section 3:

"That, at said election, the registered voters of each state shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution therefor, under this act; those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates as aforesaid the words, 'for a convention;' and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballot the words, 'against a convention.' The persons appointed to superintend said election, and make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention, and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned shall ascertain and declare the total vote in such state for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then such convention shall be held as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no such convention shall be held under this act. *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held, unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention."

An exchange says, in respect to the former of these two provisions:

As registration will be considered proof of a right to vote, the bill, should it become a law in its present form, will disfranchise but a comparatively small number of the people of the south. The reconstruction bill provides for the disfranchisement of all persons excluded from holding federal or state offices under the third section of the pending constitutional amendment. By it such exclusion extends not only to ex-members of congress and state legislatures, but to all executive or judicial officers of a state who, having taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States, afterward engaged in rebellion. Thus it will be seen that the supplementary bill is much more liberal than the original one, and being of later date, of course, repeals all portions of the original with which it clashes.

That is true, as far as it goes. But it is to be noticed that the party is also to swear that he has not been disfranchised for participating in any Rebellion or Civil War against the United States; and that if the Constitutional amendment becomes a part of the Constitution before he takes the oath, then the number of persons excluded, and who cannot take the oath, will be immensely increased. No man will be able to take it, who has ever held any office, to qualify for which he swore to support the Constitution of the United States. Moreover, Congress may itself pass an act disfranchising every man who participated in the Civil War against the United States. But the intention of the clause of the act as to disfranchisement is, no doubt, to apply the 3d section of the Contitutional Amendment, when it shall have become a part of the Constitution.

Whatever may be the *object* of the second provision above quoted, the *effect* of it will be increased delay, and the exclusion of the Southern Provinces from voting in the next election for President. It would not be very uncharitable to believe that this was the object. Upon this, the Chicago *Times* says:

The strenuous effort making by the more radical radicals in congress to amend the reconstruction act in such a way that the work of reorganizing the southern states under that act shall not begin until the people in those states vote in favor of it, is one of the most remarkable exhibitions of partisan unscrupulousness ever witnessed in this or any other country.

The amendment offered in the senate by Mr. Drake, and supported by Morton, Chandler, Howard, Harlan, Sumner, and thirteen other extreme radicals, had for its object simply and only to further delay the return of representatives from those states in the government. Bad and outrageous as the reconstruction act is, it provides a way by which the excluded states will be returned to their places in the government, probably before the next presidential election. This is what the extreme radicals now aim to prevent. This is what the Drake resolution was intended to prevent. For it is well known that if the question of reorganization under the reconstruction act were made to depend upon a majority vote of the southern people in favor of it, the work of reorganization would not begin for some years to come. A majority of the southern people would unquestionably vote to continue under military government rather than give their direct approval to a measure which ninety-nine in every one hundred of them conscientiously believe to be wrong and tyrannical. If it were left dependent upon themselves, they would decide to accept fate, whatever it might be, rather than voluntarily acquiesce in what they conceive to be the last degree of humiliation. This the extreme radicals very well know, and hence the proposition to devolve the initiative in the work of reconstruction under the military government act upon the southern people, instead of upon the military rulers who are sent to govern them. The effect would be to keep the south under military subjection for an indefinite length of time, and leave to the "loyal" disunionists "full swing" in carrying on the radical revolution they have already inaugurated.

And the St. Louis *Republican* says:

It is nearly two years since the rebellion collapsed, and yet the union is not restored. Indeed, that result seems further off now than at any time subsequent to the surrender of Lee and Johnston. After months of labor and speechifying, the reconstruction committee at the close of the first session of the thirty-ninth congress brought in a measure, in the shape of constitutional amendments, which was declared to be the real balm to heal up the country's fractures. At the next session of the same congress it was found that another change must be made in the radical policy, and after tedious wrangling the military reconstruction bill was passed. This was put forward as a finality, an *ultimatum*, and it was given out that *now* the southern people would know exactly what was expected of them to do in order to be entitled to representation. But as soon as the fortieth congress meets, along comes another change of base, and demands for new guarantees are made in the shape of a supplementary act. It really seems that the ingenuity of the radicals in devising plans to harass the southern people and obstruct the restoration of the union is inexhaustible, and that the spirit of revenge grows more and more bitter with the lapse of time.

The bill which passed the senate Saturday night provides for just such arbitrary registration doings as have disgraced Missouri, Maryland and Tennessee, in case the military authorities, to whom alone the matter is intrusted, prove to be so tyrannical as the officials in the states named have been. The object is to disfranchise the greater part of the whites (who cannot take the oath prescribed), and throw the control of the question of amending the state constitutions into the hands of a class who are not by any means representatives of the wisdom, intelligence, or even patriotism of the people; or, in the event of the radical party not being able to get the reins of government, to continue to exclude the south.

Even now there is no pledge that any one of the once rebellious states at present unrepresented in congress will ever be taken back into the union. Congress retains a supervisory power over the constitutions that may be framed for the southern states, and, by the senate bill just passed, they must be approved by congress before senators or representatives will be admitted. As the measure was originally framed by the judiciary committee, if the new constitution adopted by an excluded state should be "declared by congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary," the state would be entitled to representation. But, with a recollection of previous violated pledges, this was amended so as to read, "if said constitution shall be approved by congress." The difference, as will be at once seen, is material. The next or present congress might demand still further guarantees, and not feel like being bound by the reconstruction act of the thirty-ninth congress. So that, even were the south to conform to the hard and despotic provisions of the military reconstruction bill, there would yet be no assurance of a restoration of the union.

Such paltering and trifling are unworthy of an American congress, and exhibit a groveling partisanism which is as shameful as it is contemptible.

TEST OATHS.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States has swept these out of existence. If used in Tennessee to deprive any man of the right of voting, it is an outrage which he has the right to resist. He is entitled to his action against any officer refusing to register him or permit him to vote unless he will take such oath. They have found this out, at last, in Missouri.

The St. Louis *Republican* says:

It is only those so blind they will not see, who contend that the recent decision of the United States supreme court in regard to the Missouri test oath does not cover the whole of the third section of our beautiful state constitution. Learned judges and able lawyers all over the country construe the decision to embrace the entire oath, for there is no law, argument or reason in respect to the illegality of the preachers' or attorneys' oath which does not equally apply to the oath of voters, jurors, etc. The oath in the third section of the new constitution, except in regard to future acts, is a complete and utter nullity from beginning to end, and has no more binding effect upon the conscience than if it were an unmeaning jumble of words in the Chinese or Choctaw language.

Mr. W. M. Boulware, prosecuting attorney for the Marion judicial circuit, a radical in politics, but a good lawyer and a conscientious officer, has written the following letter, which we find published in a Palmyra paper:

PALMYRA, March 4, 1867.

C. C. Ricketts, Esq., Mexico:

My Friend—Yours of the 1st inst., containing letter from Bro. Rhores, has been received. It is not at all necessary for persons indicted for misdemeanors under constitutional disqualifications (such as preaching, teaching, etc., without taking oath of loyalty) to be present in person in order to the disposal of their cases.

In my view the whole third section is swept away by decisions of the supreme court, and I expect to dismiss all cases based upon it, including those for perjury in falsely taking it as voters. In the latter case, it being felony, I shall require the personal presence of the party.

Your friend, W. M. BOULWARE.

At the September term of the Pike circuit court, in 1865, about a dozen persons were indicted for perjury, committed in taking the "ironclad oath" on voting on the adoption or rejection of the new constitution, on the 6th of June preceding. Some days ago, we noticed that all these indictments had been dismissed without trial, at the term of the court which commenced on the 4th instant. This was one shot, and a telling one, at Mr. Drake's ironclad, because it was an evident recognition of the legal fact that the oath is null and void, as well in respect to voters, as to preachers, attorneys and others.

But this is not all. We learn from the Louisiana *Journal* of Saturday last, that there were a number of indictments pending against persons for taking the oath in order to register as voters. These cases the *Journal* says, "were all passed over informally, *it being the understanding with judge and attorney, that no further action would be had*" in reference to them.

So it goes. The oath is a dead letter in the courts of one of Gov. Fletcher's latest appointees, who is also one of the ablest lawyers on the bench in Missouri.

In this connection we may say that a gentleman of Marion county informs us that Judge Harrison, at the recent term of his court at Palmyra, distinctly stated that he would not exact the oath from jurors, and gave it to be understood that, in so far as he was concerned, it would be treated as a nullity.

SMALLPOX AND VACCINATION.

Dr. Danet, charged by the French minister of the interior to make investigation on the subject of smallpox and vaccination, and to report to the academy of medicine, after vaccinating 8500 persons and forty animals, and after an extensive observation running through several years, has just reported as follows, to the academy:

1. Smallpox and cowpox are two distinct diseases.

2. Vaccination does not predispose to other maladies.

3. Vaccination and smallpox lose after a certain time their power of preserving from smallpox.

4. Vaccine matter, therefore, no matter what may be the mode of preserving it, has need of being renewed.

5. The predisposition to smallpox is so much the greater as the individual is younger or more aged.

6. Re-vaccination is of an absolute necessity.

7. Those even who have had the smallpox ought to be re-vaccinated.

8. Vaccine matter, in passing through the human body, borrows from it its constitutional principles; it may, therefore, often be dangerous to vaccinate with vaccine matter from arm to arm. [The academy of medicine had already decided that, so far at least as regarded syphilitic affection, it was only dangerous when blood was contained in the matter.]

9. The cow is refractory to the syphilitic virus.

10. The re-vaccination from the cow to man is the only one which presents all the guarantees of success and of security.

11. A febrile condition is in general a cause of failure.

12. Injection, for preserved vaccine matter, and the multiplicity of scarifications, in general, are the best means of success.

13. Preserved vaccine matter ought to be revivified by transplantation to the heifer.

14. Vaccine matter ought not to be used but from the fourth to the end of the sixth day after the operation, and never later.

On 8395 persons of all ages vaccinated, it took on 2820, that is to say, on 33 per cent. of which 40 per cent. for the vaccine matter from the heifer, and 26 per cent. for the matter passed from arm to arm.

Sale of Autographs in New York.

At a recent sale of autographs in New York, among the signatures disposed of were Gen. Robert Howe, (two) $58; Maj. Gen. Samuel Parsons, $9; William Penn, Hannah Penn, and lady Juliana Penn, $15; Edgar A. Poe, 11; Wm. H. Prescott, $9; Count Pulaski, $22; Red Jacket, $6; Count de Rochambeau, $7 50; Dr. Benjamin Rush, $5; John Rutledge, $5 50; John G. Saxe, MS. "Sonnett to a Clam," $11; Maj. Gen. Arthur St. Clair, $7; Baron Steuben, (two,) $6 50; Col. Tarleton, $19; George Walton, signer Declaration, $13 50; Geo. Washington, (A. L. S.,) $25; James Clinton, $10; William Moultrie, $16; Horatio Gates, $10; Charles Lee, $20; Thomas Sumter, $13; Anthony Wayne, $11; a complete set of the signers of the constitution of the United States, $210; a complete set of the signers of the declaration of independence, $625; Ludwig Von Beethoven, $13; Gen. Braddock, $23; Gen. Burgoyne, (two signatures,) $28; Robert Burns, (five signatures,) $75; Edmund Burke, $15; Lord Byron, (five signatures,) $75; Lady Noel Byron, $7; Sir Guy Carlton, $20; Samuel Taylor Coleridge, $11; Marquis Cornwallis, $17; Sir Humphrey Davy, $5 25; Thomas DeQuincey, $3 75; T. F. Dibdin, $7; George II., king of England, $15; Count de Estaing, $24; Napoleon Bonaparte, and twenty-three signatures of attaches, $48; Marshal Ney, $7; Robespierre, $9; Mirabeau, $7 75; General Thomas Gage, $28; Minister Genet, $22. [*National Intelligencer*.

A Paris Wedding Incident.

The other day a wedding took place at the Madelaine church between a very noble gentleman and lady, and among the crowd that gathered outside to see the splendid bridal party was a miserable beggar about twelve years old. Now in Paris every one who has not something to sell is carried off to a police house—if they stop in the streets as this one did, and accordingly an officer was just asking her if she had anything to dispose of, and the poor thing was trembling in every limb for fear of imprisonment, when a sweet little girl, a sister of the bride, happened to hear the policeman as she passed by, and to save the ragged offender, she quickly placed in her hand a superb bouquet she was carrying, and answering for her said, "Yes, she has these flowers, but she asks too much, and I cannot buy them." As she turned to go on, an old gentleman, who saw and understood all, stepped forward, and putting a gold piece in the poor child's palm remarked, "I will give twenty francs for it," and presented it to the amiable little angel whose goodness had been more fragrant and beautiful than the choicest blossom that ever graced a garden.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The registration of voters under the new suffrage law has commenced. The registration in the first ward shows that the blacks are greatly in the majority. The whites are not taking any particular interest in the matter.

The president has signed the bill appropriating $15,000 for the relief of the destitute negroes in the District of Columbia. Also, the bill appropriating $50,000 for the Paris exposition. He will probably return the supplemental reconstruction bill to the house to-day.

The senate bill, imposing a tax of ten per cent. on all state, municipal or corporation notes or scrip assessed by any national bank, has passed.

A joint resolution has passed to suspend all further proceedings under the act to appoint a commissioner to pay loyal slave owners for slaves enlisted in the army.

In the house a resolution was offered removing Smythe from the collectorship of New York, but its consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

The one million dollars appropriation bill for the southern destitute was taken up. A sharp colloquy between Butler and Bingham ensued, and no conclusion was arrived at.

NEW YORK, March 22.—George N. Carleton, charged with embezzling half a million dollars from the government while treasury agent at Memphis, appeared before Commissioner Bilis to-day and gave bond in the sum of $25,000 to appear.

Private advices from Schuylkill county, Pa., report that the coal miners, mainly the Irish, are committing serious outrages there. The governor has been applied to for protection.

The Tammany society has purchased a lot on Fourteenth street, adjoining the Academy of Music, for the purpose of erecting a new Tammany hall.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—The river fell four feet last night, and there is now nine and a half feet on the falls.

The Great Republic went over the falls this morning. The Bermuda goes over the shoals in the Tennessee river to-day en route for Chattanooga.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—The state constitution bill passed the legislature yesterday, with the negro suffrage clause stricken out.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 22.—The senate bill, appropriating $10,000 for the destitute of the south, has passed the house.

MONTREAL, C. W., March 22.—Nearly all the present members of parliament in Lower Canada will be returned. It is understood that the election will not take place till midsummer.

A report received by Gen. Michael shows that all is quiet on the frontier, and there is no ground whatever for excitement on the Fenian movements.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—The house yesterday withdrew the impeachment resolutions against Gov. Wells.

A joint protest has been introduced against the reconstruction bill.

FASHIONS IN PARIS.

A Paris correspondent thus describes the appearance of the empress at the last ball at the Tuileries:

The empress was looking perfectly radiant with diamonds, of which her head-dress was entirely composed. In the midst of a magnificent tiara shone out the great Regent gem, weighing one hundred and forty carats, and as remarkable for the purity of its water as for its size. On each side of this were set some magnificent black diamonds, the gems *a la mode* at this moment, whose dark reflects showed off to great advantage beside their unrivaled compeer. A sort of fringe of diamonds fell over the bandeaux and curls of the head, and formed an unique head-dress. The girdle, also, was one blaze of brilliants, and, extending a good way down over the dress, seemed to cover the whole skirt with rays of light.

He speaks of the ever-changing fashions as follows: One of the portions of dress which is becoming just now of great importance is this same girdle or *ceinture*. The long ends of ribbons, gradually increasing in width and in numbers, (for sash ends have long ago ceased to consist of two,) are still worn, but a new fashion is introduced of making the girdle a species of network, encircling not only the waist, but descending several inches below, sometimes in vandykes, sometimes rounded so as to form one large or several small basques.

For evening toilettes these are composed of strings of pearls or gold beads, from which again depend fantastic tassels of the same, all according with the ornaments of the dress itself; while for morning and dinner dresses these belts are made of velvet, or *moire*, or satin, richly embroidered with jet or steel or silver, forming vandykes or scollops all round the waist, and frequently being the sole ornaments of rich silks. The fashion is not ugly, although rather barbaric. The number of beads now often worn by a lady in the hight of fashion would quite make her fortune among savages, for, in addition to these shining belts, the throat and neck are surrounded by row after row of similar beads, covering the bare neck and reaching to the top of the low bodice, where again the same ornaments are reproduced.

As I am on the subject of toilettes, let me tell you that crinolines have all but disappeared, for if worn at all, they are not to be suspected, and only serve to keep out slightly the *traines*, which are made longer than ever. The dress is quite tight round the body and hips, and thence gradually swells out into immense proportions, of which the art consists of being formed into a long sweeping *traine*. The inconvenience of this style of *toilette* in crowded rooms, under dinner tables, etc., etc., can be appreciated by all, but by none so truly as by the male portion of creation, who are always, somehow or other, getting entangled in their voluminous folds. Figured silks have come in, but these are so frightfully expensive when handsome, that simple taffetas and satins are still much worn, and latterly a great many velvet dresses have ventured to appear, even in full dress. Large wide stripes, upon which there is a design, are much in vogue, but in truth, the fashions are so fantastic just now, that it is difficult to say what is most worn. The same remark applies to the head-dress, which is ever altering and ever attempting some permanent mode, but retaining none. Short dresses, worn over colored skirts, are still made, and as spring advances will be more in demand, say all dressmakers, from their extreme convenience for walking out, and many of these are now being made *a la Watteau*; that is, cut in such a way at the back as to admit of being tied, giving rather a pretty *neglige* look to promenade costumes.

To give an idea of the luxury of dress, and of the expense bestowed upon it in Paris at this moment, I will just name that Messrs. Worth & Boberg, of the Rue de la Paix, asked an American lady, the other day, seven thousand francs ($1400) for a dress of no ordinary richness, which was immediately acquiesced in, so great is the desire to affix the name of that house to any toilettes worn and admired.

The Sun.

Sir David Brewster makes the following remarks relative to the structure of the sun: "So strong has been the belief that the sun cannot be a habitable world, that a scientific gentleman was pronounced by his medical attendant to be insane because he had sent a paper to the royal society, in which he maintained that the light of the sun proceeds from a dense and universal aurora which might afford light to the inhabitants of the surface beneath, and yet be at such a distance aloft as not to annoy them; that 'there may be water and dry land there, hills and dales, rain and fair weather,' and 'that, as the light and the seasons must be eternal, the sun may easily be conceived to be by far the most blissful habitation of the whole system.' In less than ten years after this apparently extravagant notion was considered a proof of insanity, it was maintained by Sir William Herschell as a rational and probable opinion, which might be deduced from his own observations on the structure of the sun."

Cashmere Shawls.

The best cashmere shawls, the long shawls with plain ground, crimson, purple, blue, green or yellow—green are best—never cost less than £135 a pair, and are never sold singly. The next kind, or square shawls, much more frequently imported into Europe, are either loom-worked or needle-worked, needle-worked being the more original, and they cost from £30 to £50 in the Punjaub, without freight or interest, or profit to the importer—little facts which we commend to the attention of women, who think they can buy the "best Cashmeres" at even £15, or even £10 a shawl. What they do buy is either an imitation which was never in India at all, or a Delhi shawl, very good in its way, but no more approaching a Cashmere shawl in beauty than in durability. A man may lie on heather in a black Cashmere for twenty years, and it would be as perfect as on the first day, while every imitation whatsoever will wear out.—*The Textile Manufactures of India, by Dr. Forbes Watson.*

COTTON----COMMISSION

Cash Advances
MADE ON
COTTON
Consigned to my friends in
New York, New Orleans & Liverpool.
EDWARD WARBURG,
mh1 3m 228 Front street.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between STEWART, MERIWETHER & CO., Cotton and Commission Merchants is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved, M. D. MERIWETHER retiring from the firm.
The business will be hereafter conducted by W. L. STEWART and M. D. L. STEWART, under the firm name as formerly of W. L. STEWART & BRO., at their old stand, No. 17 Madison street; and they are authorized to collect all claims due Stewart, Meriwether & Co., and will liquidate their liabilities.
M. D. L. STEWART.
W. L. STEWART.
M. D. MERIWETHER.
Memphis, March 5, 1867. mh6 1m

W. L. STEWART. M. D. L. STEWART.
W. L. Stewart & Bro.,
COTTON AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
No. 17 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.
RESUMING the old firm name we again solicit a continuation of that liberal patronage which our friends have so generously bestowed upon us, and promise prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to our care. mh6 3m

CARD.

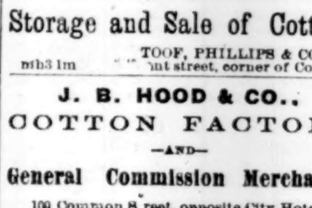
WE have secured the valuable services of Maj. J. J. BUSBY, formerly of Pine Bluff, Ark., and his numerous friends will hereafter find him connected with our establishment, where he will be pleased to see them when visiting the city. His undivided attention will be devoted to the interest of the patrons of the house, and his planting and mercantile friends in Arkansas and elsewhere are cordially invited to favor him with at least a share of their business. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.

JNO. S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
NO. 266 FRONT STREET,
Corner of Court,
MEMPHIS.
A full and complete assortment of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
Always on hand and for sale at lowest market rates.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Paid to the
Storage and Sale of Cotton.
mh3 1m TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Front street, corner of Court.

J. B. HOOD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
100 Common Street, opposite City Hotel,
J. B. HOOD, JOHN C. BARELLI, FRED. N. THAYER. NEW ORLEANS.
ja15

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,



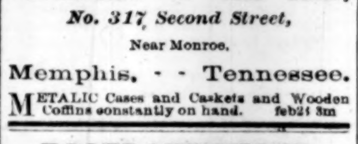
UNDERTAKERS
At the Old Stand,
NO. 320 MAIN STREET
feb6 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

THOS. O. SMITH,
The Oldest Established
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER
IN THE CITY.
Office, 59 Monroe Street,
Between Second and Third,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee
mh13 1m

W. R. SMITH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
METALIC BURIAL CASES
AND CASKETS,
No. 70 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.
UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city, and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
mh9 tf

JAMES FLAHERTY, Agent,
FURNITURE DEALER
—AND—
UNDERTAKER,
Nos. 326 and 328 Second Street,
Near Union, : : : : MEMPHIS, TENN.
mh5 1m

J. B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 317 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. feb21 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. W. ROEHM,
Formerly with M. App,
MANUFACTURER
—OF—
Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
No. 341 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - - - TENN.
ALL kinds of REPAIRING neatly executed on short notice. mh12 3m

MARINER & CURTIS
BOOTS SHOES & HATS
219 MAIN ST
Under the Worsham House.
A fine assortment of
RETAIL WORK
Always on hand. feb26 2m

SPRING STOCK RECEIVED.
JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Are now receiving seasonable supply of
Boots and Shoes,
WHICH they sell cheaper to the trade than since the war, having been bought for Cash direct from manufacturers.
ALSO—Importers of French Calf Skins, and dealers in Sole and Upper Leather generally.
The highest prices paid for Beef Hides.
JOS. S. LEVETT & Co.,
feb27 1m 322 Main street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

DAN ABLE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS
WE SELL TO THE TRADE AT
PRICES AS REASONABLE
AS THEY CAN BUY AT
ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI,
Or any other Market.
No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis.
Manufacturers of
IMPERIAL BITTERS,
SUPERIOR TO ANY IN USE.
feb26 1m

D. H. EVANS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
MALT AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,
14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAS in store and to arrive—
120 barrels Whisky, various grades;
15 quarter pipes Cognac Brandy;
20 do do Roshe le do;
10 puncheons Jamaica Rum;
15 pipes Holland and Scheidam Gin;
125 casks Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines;
100 baskets Piper Heidsick Champagne;
75 cases Charles Farre;
50 do Green Seal and La Perle;
200 do Plantation Bitters;
100 do Boker's do
50 do Hostetter's do
London Porter and Scotch Ale:
500 casks Barkly, Perkins & Co.'s Porter—pints and quarts—very fine;
400 casks Guinness & Son's Dublin Brown Stout—pints and quarts;
300 casks Jeffery's Ale—pints;
500 do Younger's—in stone jugs;
Together with a full stock of Draft Ales and Porter, French Cordials, Domestic and Havana Segars—all of which will be sold to the trade, at prices to defy competition.
feb3 tf D. H. EVANS, 14 Monroe street.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, N. MAGEVNEY, JR., A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb2 3m

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
262 Second Street,
Opposite Court Square,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES,
LIQUORS, SEGARS,
—AND—
Foreign Fruit and Produce.
WE call attention to our large stock of RHINE WINES, which we sell at lowest figures in or out of Bond here, or in Bond at New York.
We also keep constantly on hand:
Ale and Porter;
Best brands of French Brandies;
" " Rye and Bourbon Whisky;
Sherry and Port Wines;
Selter's Water, direct from the Springs;
California Wines and Brandies;
Genuine Piper Heidsick Champagne;
And every conceivable article in the Liquor line, too numerous to mention.
Our stock of FOREIGN FRUIT AND PRODUCE consists of
DRIED PRUNES AND CHERRIES;
SWISS AND LIMBURG CHEESE;
HOLLAND HERRING;
SARDELLEN LENTILS;
SPLIT PEAS; BARLEY;
GREEN KERN;
GERMAN SAGO FARINA, ETC., ETC.
mh1 3m

BOOKS & STATIONERY

H. WADE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Booksellers and Stationers,
283 Main Street.
WE sell all the SCHOOL BOOKS used in this country. We sell Miscellaneous Books, to-wit: Law, Medical, Philosophical, Historical, Scientific, Philanthropic, Theological. We name a number:
Kent's Commentaries;
Redfield on Wills and Executors;
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Flint's Practice;
Watson's Practice;
Wood's Practice;
U. S. Dispensatory;
Hamilton's Philosophy;
Humes' History of England;
Macaulay's England;
Froude's England;
Alison's History of Europe;
Cyclopedia of English Literature; Baker's Great Basin of the Nile; Kitto's Biblical Cyclopedia, a new and enlarged edition; Guizot's Meditations on Christianity.
Novels—St. Elmo; Chandos; Idalia; Berlin and Sans-Souci; The American Family in Germany. Paper and Blank Books of all kinds; and a thousand other books just as desirable.
We sell as low as it is possible to sell and live. Permit us to solicit your trade.
feb27 1m H. WADE & CO., 283 Main st.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
Blank-Book Manufacturers,
BOOK-BINDERS, PRINTERS,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STATIONERY,
No. 197 Main Street,
Memphis, Tenn.
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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

SATURDAY, : : : : : MARCH 23, 1867

EDITOR.............................ALBERT PIKE.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....ST. CLAIR DEARING.
BUSINESS MANAGER..........JOHN AINSLIE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith and responsibility.

All business letters for this office should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

All Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

In consequence of judicial proceedings, had in respect to the interests of different parties in the APPEAL, the paper, the printing establishment and the good will of the paper have been sold, and the undersigned have become the purchasers.

Every possible exertion will be made to render the APPEAL more acceptable to its readers, and more desirable as a medium of advertising. Much more space will be devoted to reading matter, and a special column be appropriated weekly to Masonic information.

The undersigned hope, by close attention to the affairs of the paper and office, to give it claims equal to those of any other journal of the city to the support and confidence of the community.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

OBLIQUITY OF VISION.

The New York *Tribune* has the funniest possible way of looking at and putting things, so that one is often puzzled to determine whether its propositions are due to the verdancy of innocence or to that consummate knavery of the politician which imposes itself on men for ingenuous honesty. In a late article on the bill of Opprobriums, it says:

"We hold that it *is* for the people of the south to help the nation out of difficulties of which their treason and rebellion are the sole causes. They can do nothing without doing wrong to us and to themselves. By the spirit in which they surrendered, the spirit in which after their surrender the penalties of their crimes were in no case imposed by the government, they are bound to give up to us the prize for which we fought—a perfect union, a regenerated nation, freedom and equality for all. We are glad to see that of the organs of southern opinion some in part admit these sacred obligations, and are anxious to believe that with reflection will come wisdom and moderation. Let the rebel states remember that this is the second time the loyal states have offered them fair terms of representation, strict but not unkind. They rejected the constitutional amendment as an insult, and threaten to defeat the intent of this law by refusing to take any part in its execution. But they are in error if they suppose that, by the injury the north endures from their indifference and inaction, it will be diverted from a purpose which it knows to be just and generous, because mercy and justice in the highest sense are one."

And in another place, the same paper, with equal naivete says:

The substance of ex-Gov. Brown's address to the citizens of Atlanta, Ga., is that reconstruction under the late act of congress is to the south an inevitable expediency. The north cannot be escaped in any event, he thinks, and the south may go further in a course of political chagrin and idleness, and fare worse than by accepting the wholesome finality of the reconstruction bill. Congress having settled the question of the enfranchisement of the black man, it is for the south to accept the position and act upon it, so that the ballot will remain in the hands of nine-tenths of its white men. The difficulty of accepting, sooner or later, what is unavoidable, does not strike us as, philosophically, a very great one. Step by step the south have conceded so many political matters-of-course, shameful it would seem only to those hidalgos who quarrel with honest living, and fight and beg equally on horseback. There will be many sensible southerners who will ere long agree with Gov. Brown, that, after having done everything else, the south had better take the last, best step, frankly and in earnest, and return to its place in the family of the union.

It is *our* duty to help the Nation out of the difficulties, of which we are the sole cause, is it? Is it one of these 'difficulties,' that the North demands we should give the negro the right to vote? One would almost think that there was no other use for language than to cheat with it. What 'difficulties' is the Nation in, in consequence of the war, out of which the Southern States have refused to help it?

But the spirit in which we surrendered binds us to give up to the North the prize of negro suffrage, for which we fought! Can impudence go beyond this? The North never professed to fight for negro suffrage. It did not at first fight even for emancipation. And when the South, after its surrender, agreed to recognize its late slaves as freemen, and to give them all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the different States, under the Constitution, (of which the right of suffrage never was one), it conceded all that the North fought for, and all it demanded.

Sacred obligations! The abuse of language never before attained perfection. The *Tribune* is perhaps sincere; for absurdity has never been, with it, an objection to any opinion or notion. It might as well assert that there is a 'Sacred obligation' resting on the South to vote for FRED. DOUGLASS for President, as that it is under any obligation to help assassinate free government by putting political power in the hands of an ignorant and brutish race, ready to relapse into barbarism as soon as the salutary restraints of servitude were taken off, and a thousand times more inclined to submit to a single will and support a Military Despot, than to sustain republican government. What can a million of negroes, lately slaves on plantations, and already demoralized by license, know or care about the Constitution or Constitutional liberty, and the necessary restraints that these impose on the people and individuals? How are they to distinguish between the Patriot and Demagogue? Entrust the negroes with political power! So insane a project was never before conceived, so great a crime never before meditated.

And we, cannot do nothing, it is urged, without doing wrong to the North! Why not, when the North has the power to do as it pleases? Our consent, our active co-operation is then important! Is is *we* who are to share the crime, and confer the right of suffrage on barbarians? We are asked to do what Ohio and other Northern States will not themselves do,—to accept the negro as our political equal. If not, confiscation and exile. If Congress has the power to confer the right of suffrage on the negro, and has done it, why ask *us* to take upon *our* shoulders the *onus* of the rank and foul offence?

All history teaches us that political power cannot, without certain ruin to the State, be confided to the hands of such a race. It is like trusting a monkey with a razor. If the Northern leaders intend to perpetuate anarchy in the South, in order to make a permanent military occupation of the Provinces a necessity; if they mean to furnish some ambitious soldier with a constituency and an army that shall carry him into and maintain him in Imperial power, they have adopted the precise measures best calculated and skillfully planned to effect that object. Let them pursue their course unhindered by us, as they are unhindered by any considerations of patriotism or decency, unembarrassed by anything like conscience; but let them not talk about *our* obligations to help them destroy the Government which they pretend to love and to desire to perpetuate. To suppose us base enough to be willing so to purchase exemption from robbery, and relief from military despotism, is the bitterest insult they could offer us. What right have they to ask *any* thing of us, except submission? What insolence is it not, to tell us that we wrong *them* by doing nothing? If by doing nothing we can ruin them, so much the better.

And this is the second time that the 'loyal' States have offered us *fair terms of representation, strict but not unkind! Fair terms* of representation, indeed; that we shall be permitted to elect members of Congress, if we will agree never to elect any except those who will misrepresent us, those whom we despise as renegades, and who hate the South because they have wronged and deserted or belied it.

Of course we do *not* suppose that the North will be diverted from any purpose, however ungenerous and unjustifiable, because of our indifference or inaction. It is because we know that nothing we can do will alter what is predetermined and resolved on by the conqueror, that we are indifferent, and mean to be inactive. We know the rights of the victors. We withdrew from the Union, fought for independence, and lost. Subjugated, we became Provinces for the Conqueror to govern as he pleases. We neither resist or complain; but when Power requires us to vote for negro suffrage and disabilities to be imposed on our leaders, on our best and bravest men, we decline to enter into that contract. It is a bargain not fit to be made.

We feel the taunt, that the South has "step by step conceded so many political matters-of-course," that further concessions need not seem shameful to us. If Congress had not counted upon the concessions now demanded, and on our readiness to submit to anything rather than long bear the tyrannies of the military power, the Bill of Opprobiums would not have passed. It is truly the first step that costs. We are indeed fallen, when we are taunted with having so humiliated ourselves that nothing we can hereafter do can add to our shame.

"Return to our place in the family of the Union!" Where is that place? Below the salt? in the servants' room? or in the kitchen? The way to freedom does not lie through the Slough of Despond of degradation, or by the path of of slavish obsequiousness. The captives of Asiatic Kings, beaten with sticks by the Eunuchs of the Seraglio, were not by that discipline trained and fitted to be Roman or Spartan republicans. When the negro is fit to govern, the devils will re-ascend to heaven."

STEVENS ON CONFISCATION.

"Peace!
"Curst Wolf! Thy fury inward on thyself
"Prey, and consume thee!"
"In mourning and in wo
"Curst spirit, tarry thou!"
"Away! Down there,
"To the other dogs!" —*Dante.*

The following is the text of the Bill of Confiscation, introduced into the House of Representatives by THADDEUS STEVENS, for the purpose, as the preamble declares, of inflicting punishment on "the people who constituted the Confederate States of America, both because they, declaring an unjust war against the United States for the purpose of destroying republican liberty, and permanently establishing slavery, as well as for the cruel and barbarous manner in which they conducted said war, in violation of all the laws of civilized warfare, and also to compel them to make some compensation for the damages and expenditures caused by said war:"

BILL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the public lands belonging to the ten states that formed the government of the so-called "Confederate States of America," shall be forfeited by said states and become forthwith vested in the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the president shall forthwith proceed to cause the seizure of such of the property belonging to the belligerent enemy as is deemed forfeited by the act of the 17th July, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and hold and appropriate the same as enemy's property, and to proceed to condemnation with that already seized.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in lieu of the proceeding to condemn the property thus seized, as enemy's property, as is provided by the act of July seventeen, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, two commissions or more, as by him may be deemed necessary, shall be appointed by the president for each of the said "Confederate States," to consist of three persons each, one of whom shall be an officer of the late or present army, and two shall be civilians, neither of whom shall be citizens of the state for which he shall be appointed; and that the said commissions shall proceed to adjudicate and condemn the property aforesaid, under such forms and proceedings as shall be prescribed by the attorney-general of the United States; whereupon the title to said property shall become vested in the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That out of the lands thus seized and confiscated, the slaves who have been liberated by the operations of the war and the amendment to the constitution, or otherwise, who resided in said "Confederate States" on the fourth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or since, shall have distributed to them as follows, namely: To each male person who is the head of a family, forty acres; to each adult male, whether the head of a family or not, forty acres; to each widow who is the head of a family, forty acres; to be held by them in fee simple, but to be inalienable for the next ten years after they become seized thereof. For the purpose of distributing and allotting said land, the secretary of war shall appoint as many commissions in each state as he shall deem necessary, to consist of three members each, two of whom at least shall not be citizens of the state for which they are appointed. Each of said commissioners shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars annually, and all his necessary expenses. Each commission shall be allowed one clerk, whose salary shall be two thousand dollars per annum. The title to the homestead aforesaid shall be vested in trustees for the use of the liberated persons aforesaid; trustees shall be appointed by the secretary of war, and shall receive such salary as he shall direct, not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum. At the end of ten years the absolute title to said homesteads shall be conveyed to said owners, or to the heirs of such as are then dead.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That out of the balance of the property thus seized and confiscated, there shall be raised, in the manner hereinafter provided, a sum equal to fifty dollars for each homestead, to be applied by the trustees, hereinafter mentioned, toward the erection of buildings on said homesteads for the use of said slaves; and the further sum of five hundred millions of dollars, which shall be appropriated as follows, to wit: Two hundred millions shall be invested in United States six per centum securities, and the interests thereof shall be semi-annually added to the pensions allowed by law to pensioners who have become so by reason of the late war; three hundred millions, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be appropriated to pay damages done to loyal citizens by the civil or military operations of the government lately called the "Confederate States of America."

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That in order that just discrimination may be made, the property of no one shall be seized whose whole estate on the fourth day of March, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-five, was not worth more than five hundred dollars, to be valued by the said commission, unless he shall have voluntarily become an officer or employee in the military or civil service of the "Confederate States of America," or in the civil or military service of some one of said states, and in enforcing all confiscations the sum or value of five thousand dollars in real or personal property shall be left or assigned to the delinquent.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the commission shall put a just and impartial valuation on all the property thus seized and forfeited, and when such valuation shall be completed in the several states, all the said commissioners shall meet in the city of Washington, and assess the five hundred millions aforesaid, as well as the allowances for homestead buildings, pro rata, on each of the properties or estates thus seized, and shall give notice of such assessment and apportionment by publication for sixty days in two daily newspapers in the city of Washington, and in two daily newspapers in the capitals of each of the said "Confederate States."

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That if the owners of said seized and forfeited estates shall, within ninety days after the first of said publications, pay into the treasury of the United States the sum assessed on their estates respectively, all of their estates and lands not actually appropriated to the liberated slaves, shall be released and restored to their owners.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That all the land, estates and property of whatever kind, which shall not be redeemed as aforesaid, within ninety days, shall be sold and converted into money, in such time and manner as may be deemed by the said commissioners most advantageous to the United States: *Provided,* That no arable land shall be sold in larger tracts than five hundred acres; *And provided further,* That no longer credit shall be given than three years.

Upon this generous and liberal proposition, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* remarks as follows:

We invite attention to the confiscation bill, published elsewhere, taking from the southern whites their lands, and giving them to the negroes, lately introduced into the house of representatives by Thaddeus Stevens, the radical leader in that body. It is, even in these times of political outrage and criminality, such a monstrous enactment, so thoroughly atrocious in all its provisions, that one would naturally suppose that it was the ebullition of a crazy lunatic rather than the production of a sane and responsible mind. But past experience has taught us that there is no radicalism too great, no ultraism too extreme, not to find favor and countenance from the majority of those who are now in the so-called congress, ruling the destiny of the country. There is danger, therefore—imminent danger—that this dreadful act will, under the forms of legislation, take the place of a statute, and be enforced upon the southern people. It certainly will, unless public opinion is manifested most unmistakably and loudly in opposition, and brought to bear upon the senators and members. To the public, therefore, without distinction of party, we appeal to exert its influence, by letters to members, communications in the press, and by popular meetings, to arrest the progress of this scandalous bill. Can it be possible that the American people will look calmly on and see the south, to whom they are allied by the ties of common race, language, and by past glories and traditions, by business interests and connections, despoiled of their property, of their lands and estates, in order to give them to the negroes of that country? Has there not been punishment enough already inflicted upon that unfortunate section to satisfy even the vengeance and hate of their most bitter and pitiless enemies? In large sections of the southern states gaunt famine is stalking with his frightful steps, and the people generally are reduced to penury, and almost beggary. Upon a people thus suffering all the horrible evils, the result of political and natural causes, it is proposed to pour still heavier vials of wrath and indignation, to which all previous trials have been as nothing. Has humanity fled entirely from among us? Are those who are sustaining the policy of congress entirely and utterly consumed by party heat and the violence of passions? Is there to be no end to this policy of prosecution and persecution short of the beggary or extermination of the south? If the brakes are ever to be applied to the car of radical destructiveness, now is the time and opportunity. Throwing humanity out of the scale altogether, can there be any one so blind as not to see the national impolicy and want of political wisdom that is involved in this enactment? Do we want to be connected in a union composed partly of states ruled by negroes and others ruled by whites? Do we want such a mixed government and organization of society? Can any one fail to perceive that this attempt to revolutionize the landed interests of the south, that have existed for centuries, would, if carried out, entirely unsettle the whole fabric of society, and bring about a state of disorganization that it would require an immensely long period to settle and reform from chaos? But it is useless to argue a question like this, which is so clear and transparent in wrong and crime as to need no elucidation beyond a glance at its nature and character. There have been many measures of exceeding and almost unparalleled vileness heretofore introduced into congress, but the worst of them appear like rays of heavenly light, compared to this dark, savage and Satanic bill, which realizes, to the full extent, all that the imagination can conceive of cruelty and barbarity.

Now we demand to know of the Radical press of Tennessee, whether they approve this proposed measure, and are prepared to urge the Senators and Representatives of Tennessee in Congress to vote for it. The people among whom they live have a right to know this. We should like, especially, to hear from those gentlemen who propose to be elected to State offices, on the subject. *Will they endorse this infamous bill, which offers the negro population an immense bribe to secure their votes? Will they do so, in order to induce the negroes to vote for them?* As the law applies to Tennessee as well as Mississippi and Arkansas, the people of Tennessee have a right to know the opinions and intentions of the Radical press and leaders, so that those who wish to see their fellow-citizens robbed, may know *for* whom to vote; and that those who detest highwaymen may know *against* whom to vote. The Governor is, of course, in favour of the bill. Who else? Is the *Post?* Is Mr. BARBOUR LEWIS? Is General EATON?

STEVENS was delivered of his speech on the 19th of March. He commenced to read the speech from printed slips in a low tone of voice, and evidently with much physical difficulty. After reading a few minutes he was compelled, by weakness, to ask the Clerk of the House to continue the reading. The speech was listened to with marked attention, and on its conclusion the bill, at Mr. STEVENS request was postponed till next December.

Was this bill introduced merely to intimidate the Southern Provinces into that abject submission to which they are now so strongly counselled; and without any expectation or intention of ripening it into a law? Perhaps so.

It is evident that it is meant as an immense and irresistible bribe to the negroes, to vote in the matter of re-construction as Malignancy and Greed desire. It is intended to get their votes, and then cheat them out of the promised reward? Is it a promise to them not meant to be kept?

If it is meant that it shall become a law, what becomes of the argument that we should accept the Bill of Opprobriums and Abominations, to *avoid* a general confiscation?

It is plain enough that somebody is to be cheated. Meanwhile, there, over in Arkansas, are *our* lands, such of them, at least, as have not already been confiscated and sold. Take them! You are welcome. We will *not* favour negro suffrage.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editors Memphis Appeal:

As one of the *few old men* who lived, breathed and had a being when GEORGE WASHINGTON lived and breathed, I *demand the right* to submit the appended interrogatory to the present Triumvirate who oppress our Native Land—SUMNER, STEVENS and WADE; and to their coadjutors.

Have your Excellencies, in *truth,* come to the grave conclusion that the *masses* of the *American people North* or *South, East* or *West,* have become so *ineffably stupid* or so recklessly regardless of the *blood-purchased* CONSTITUTION of their departed Fathers, as to cringingly acquiesce in your late promulgated INFAMOUS RECONSTRUCTION-DECREE, and to flee across the wide Atlantic, in search of another RUNNIMEDE?

Lay not, rascals, that flattering unction to your souls! The voice of an old man utters these words of admonition: PAUSE! DESIST!—or another RUNNIMEDE will be found much nearer HOME.

An. Brownl. et. Thad. I.

FONTENOI.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

We had not imagined that anything fulminated from

"The pulpit, drum ecclesiastic,
Beaten with fist instead of a stick,"

could supply new ideas to the BUSHNELLS, BURTONS and CHAPINS of New England, who screech anathemas in Northern pulpits, on the leaders of the South, and utter long-drawn yells for blood, like starving panthers.

Dr. MORIARTY, Bishop of Kerry, has supplied an idea, on which we hope the Northern Ministers of the Gospel of love will improve. His exuberant loyalty and holy Christian zeal lately overflowed in this wise, against those Fenians, so many of whom helped prevent the South winning her independence:

It is just twelve months ago since I explained at considerable length in my Lenten pastoral the deep guiltiness of rebellion against lawful authority; so they cannot plead that they were not instructed and forewarned. They resisted the ordinance of God, and by so doing they purchased for themselves damnation. * * * The execrable swindlers who care not to endanger the necks of the men who trust them—who care not how many are murdered by the rebel or hanged by the strong arm of the law, provided they can get a supply of dollars either for their pleasures or for their wants—oh, God's heaviest curse—His withering, blasting, blighting curse is upon them. I preached to you last Sunday on the eternity of hell's torments. Human reason was inclined to say, "It is a hard word, and who can bear it?" But when we look down into the fathomless depth of this infamy of the heads of the Fenian conspiracy, we must acknowledge that eternity is not long enough nor hell hot enough to punish such miscreants.

Why did not GOD make hell hotter and eternity longer, to gratify the Bishop of Kerry, and the Saints of New England?

TAKING a walk one day through the commissariat store in Hong Kong with a friend, I came to a portion of that establishment where four Chinamen were emptying a large tub of rum, which they were carrying in gallon measures to another portion of the building. Addressing myself to the one who was apparently the head of the party, I inquired: "Do you like rum, John?" "No, sir," said the Chinaman. "Why not?" "Rum not proper, sir; make Chi[illegible]a man number one fool."

OATHS.

There is not a Malignant in Congress who has not, within the last four months, half a dozen times deliberately violated his oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and in that been guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, by voting for measures which he knew were grossly violative of the Constitution. There is not one of them who has not, in that, done his best to subvert the Government of his country, and been guilty of what was of old deemed, and ought still to be held, the highest degree of treason. There is not one of them who has not, in that, proven himself the enemy of constitutional government.

And yet these men, who care no more for the Constitution than an old wife's song, make it a ground of disfranchisement of the best men of the South, whether pardoned or not, that they once took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States. That they did so, as they understood it, and as it had been understood for seventy years by the purest patriots and wisest men the country has produced, makes them, in the eyes of these modern interpreters of the Constitution, not the less to have violated their oath.

Moreover, it seems that they deem it to have been less criminal to violate that oath, if taken by the party as a Justice of the Peace or Militia Captain, than if it were taken by him as State Legislator or Member of Congress. On what ground of distinction they do this, they do not seem to have any distinct idea. WASHINGTON had sworn allegiance to the crown of Great Britain, and was undeniably a rebel against lawful authority; and in regard to *his* criminality the New York *World* speaks thus:

Judged from another modern point of view, the eulogies lavished upon Washington seem equally misplaced. We have found out that rebellion also is one of the most inexpiable of all crimes; that the criminality consists in the mere fact, and can find no extenuation in the provocation or the motive. It has been reserved to this most virtuous, reverential age to discover that the circumstance of peculiar atrocity, that which renders rebellion quite unforgivable, is a previous oath of allegiance to the government rebelled against.

Unfortunately for the credit of Washington, he was not only a rebel, but had this peculiar aggravation of his guilt. If it be one of the greatest of all crimes to break an oath of allegiance, then one of the greatest of all crimes was committed by Washington. If it be said that he had good cause, the whole argument is surrendered, so far as it rests on the peculiar and invisiable sacredness of an oath of allegiance. If, in Washington's case, the goodness of the cause absolved him from the oath, it follows that, in every case, the same plea will hold. But this can never be admitted in this enlightened age, whose deep respect for religion lays all the stress of punishment on the violated oath of allegiance. This upright and pious age cannot surrender a great principle and forego the exercise of a vindictive justice, on any such trivial ground as that it would degrade a false hero, who has too long usurped the admiration of mankind, into a perjured scoundrel. Nor can it shake our adherence to the sacred principle that most of the colonial leaders had taken oaths of allegiance before they rebelled. So greatly have we improved upon our unscrupulous forefathers in placing a due estimate on the inviolable obligation of oaths of allegiance!

Washington's violation of his oath was less excusable than that of the southern rebels, inasmuch as he had not been educated in a belief that his first allegiance was due to his own colony; that his allegiance to the crown depended upon the colony's consent; and that the colony had a rightful authority to withdraw his allegiance and cancel the oath. Men's beliefs on such subjects are generally the effect of education; and no Mussulman believes more firmly in Mahomet, no Catholic more sincerely in the pope, than the southern people did in the dispensing power and binding authority of their several states. But this excuse avails nothing against the violated solemnity of an oath of allegiance, and such impiety towards God must be strictly punished by man. It is not for us to question this reverent judgment; but we have no patience with the unequal distribution of praise which regards oath-breaking in so very different a light in cases in which, so far as they are not similar, an innocent error of education would naturally soften the censure which we visit upon the south.

If there be any distinction in favor of Washington, it must consist in the goodness of the cause in which he broke his oath and rebelled. But the moment you admit that *any* excuse can be good, you give up the whole justification of vindictive measures. For who is to judge of the goodness of the cause—the rebels, or the government rebelled against? The government must, of course, be, in all cases, the sole judge; and by this righteous rule, Washington was just as inexcusable as Gen. Lee. Governments are always right, and rebels always wrong; for on what other theory can this most virtuous country have rung so incessantly with cries for vengeance? If it were permissible for dissenters to have an opinion on such high questions, it might perhaps be made to appear that the stamp tax, against which Washington rebelled, was a trifle in comparison with the tremendous loss of property feared by the south. If it be said that the distinction against them consists in their fears being chimerical, while Washington's were well founded, we ask any candid man to say whether, in the light of facts, their fears *were* chimerical. But be this as it may, if we admit the fallacy that the guilt of rebellion depends on its motive, we have no doubt that the southern cause, *as the south viewed it,* seemed just as sacred to them as that of the revolution did to Washington. But the fact that it seemed noble and sacred to them, does not absolve them from infamy and punishment. The only circumstance in which they differed from Washington is, that he succeeded, and they failed. Had his troops been cut to pieces in his gloomy retreat through New Jersey, he would have been justly executed as a rebel, inasmuch as the vengeance of the government rebelled against, and not the moral judgment of mankind, is the true measure of guilt. The strict logical result of the views and feelings which now prevail is to strip Washington of his fame and consign him to infamy. We, of course, have no reason to distrust the soundness of a view which leads inevitably to this consequence.

EQUALITY IN THE UNION.

What sort of men the reconstructed South will be allowed to send to Congress, may be judged of by the proceedings in the Senate upon the presentation of the credentials of a Senator from Maryland, lately elected. We commend to the consideration of those anxious to return into the Union, the following from the Cincinnati *Enquirer:*

THE MARYLAND SENATOR.

The radical senators, not satisfied with their overwhelming majority, which enables them to ride rough-shod alike over the president's veto and the constitution, are evincing a determination to close the door upon all but those who subscribe to their creed. This will be sufficiently apparent to all who read the synopsis of the debate, published in our telegraphic columns, upon the presentation of the credentials of the Hon. Philip F. Thomas, senator elect of Maryland, upon a motion of Senator Howard to refer to the judiciary committee upon the ground that Mr. Thomas had sympatized with the rebels. The arguments in support of this measure were frivolous and contemptible, and worthy the source from which they emanated. One grave charge adduced was that Mr. Thomas in one of his speeches had remarked that congress by its acts appeared determined to break up the union, or words to that effect. If he did say so, he but echoed the sentiments of the entire south, and half the north. But no matter what he said; the mere fact that he does not belong to the radical school of politics is sufficient to render him obnoxious, and prevent his admission, if possible, into their august body. It is another illustration of the old fable of the wolf and the lamb; for if the leaders are determined that Mr. Thomas shall not be admitted, the blind majority will do their bidding. The cant to which the term "loyal" has been submitted, and the outrages that have been perpetrated in its name, are sufficient to make it hereafter as distasteful in the ears of a manly, liberty-loving community, as was the word "royal" to our ancestors.

THE POLICY OF GENEROSITY.

The Emperor Sigismund was asked why he always showed favor to his enemies, instead of destroying them. "Do I not," he answered, "destroy my enemies when I make them my friends?"

Emperors sometimes have more sense than Republics. SYLLA found proscription to be the worst possible mode of perpetuating power; but the clemency of CÆSAR established the Dynasty of AUGUSTUS. NAPOLEON never felt a sentiment of mean revenge against any portion of the French people; and *his* name, and the love the nation bears for him, made LOUIS NAPOLEON Emperor. Mankind have no permanent affection for the wolves and hyenas of humanity. They may join in the yells for blood and confiscation of a BARERE or a STEVENS; but at last universal execration hunts the memories of the butchers and robbers of the race, and hangs them on the gibbets of eternal infamy.

BREVITIES.

—1,700,000 pages of temperance tracts are distributed yearly in New York.

—One-seventh of the churches in London are more or less "ritualistic."

—Wisconsin leads all other states in normal schools.

—In New Jersey last year, according to official returns, there were 5355 marriages, 9462 deaths and 15,133 births.

—The ports of the Baltic sea were closed by ice on the 14th inst.

—The criminal record of a town in Vermont has been declared by its own papers "too filthy to publish."

—Maine contains 44,000,000 acres of unbroken forest; over 5,000,000 are covered with hemlock timber.

—A magnificent painting of St. Cecilia, by Van Dyke, has been discovered, in making some repairs in a country church in Belgium.

—The west end of London has been afflicted with a three weeks' epidemic of influenza, of a severe type.

—Mrs. Cady Stanton says the only difficulty in the way of impeaching the president is in finding clean hands to do the work.

—Beresford Hope, a tory member of parliament, at a recent agricultural dinner in Kent, described Mr. Bright as "a blustering, foul-mouthed Quaker from Rochdale."

—The editor of the Mobile *Tribune,* of the 16th, says he has received a present of green peas, as fine, fresh and toothsome as he ever saw.

—Spotted fever and diptheria are reported prevailing to a considerable extent in some parts of Harrison and Orange counties, Indiana.

—Fernando Wood is opposing an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the relief of the south.

—The receipts of internal revenue in the Chicago district last month were $207,387.

—The Harrisburg, Pa., municipal election on the 15th inst., resulted in the usual majority for the democrats. A small vote was cast.

—A resolution was adopted by the St. Louis merchant's exchange on the 19th inst., under which a committee of ten prominent merchants was appointed to collect money and food for the benefit of the sufferers in the south.

—The note printing bureau of the treasury department will probably be abolished by congress. A movement to that end has already been made. Secretary McCullough favors it.

—The London *Lancet* is in doubt what to call several young ladies who recently passed an examination for admission to the society of apothecaries. It suggests "apothecaresses" as an appropriate title. The successful passage of their examination might be styled the apothe-o-o'sis.

—Texas has built four hundred and twenty-five miles of railroad, forming four grand trunks diverging north, south, east and west from the city of Houston, and affording ample room for lateral roads when the wants of the country shall require them.

—There are 2,218,000 proprietors of vineyards in France, 1000 varieties of vine cultivated, 5,435,000 acres of land devoted to vineyards, and in 1864 the crop was 1,320,000,000 gallons of wine, worth $100,000,000.

—In Chicago, on Wednesday, James Flanigan fell from Sands' brewery, a distance of sixty feet, but fell upon a load of barley standing at the door, and escaped unhurt. He immediately resumed work.

—The New York *Herald's* southern correspondent says in Virginia the military rule has already been declared supreme, but the fact of civil law being abolished is hardly apparent. In Charleston the revolution is accepted with apathy, no one excepting the fire-eating politicians seeming to take the matter much to heart.

—Physicians live twenty years each, on an average. How many live on their earnings is not specified.

—A number of kind-hearted Cincinnati women have organized a benevolent society for their own sex. The object is to procure employment at a reasonable rate for such as are worthy.

—Some enterprising "bear" in Paris lately started the story that two hundred millions of dollars of the five-twenties of 1862 were counterfeit. It caused only a slight decline.

—England and Wales possess 9251 miles of railway, and their joint area is 57,812 square miles. Scotland and Ireland have 2200 and 1838 miles, for areas of 30,715 and 32,512 square miles respectively.

—Two young ladies, Misses Kaufman and Groff, were overtaken by a train at a cattle guard, near Temple station, on the East Pennsylvania railroad on the 9th inst., and were struck by the locomotive before they could cross the guard. Miss Kaufman was killed and the other fatally injured.

—A blue tulip, for which vast sums were offered during the tulipomania a century ago, has been produced by a French gardener, and will be on exhibition at the Paris exposition. Jones says that he thought all tulips blew when they opened.

—People who write to authors for autographs, should inclose a stamped envelope. Some fellows in this country are said to derive a comfortable living from begging autographs, and then selling them. Mean.

—One of the lions at Barnum's museum escaped from his cage recently and fiercely attacked a visitor, wounding him seriously before the brute was knocked down by his keeper with an iron bar.

—The tax levy to carry on the city government of Cincinnati, as agreed upon for 1867–68, amounts to $2,034,000. The city debt is $3,240,000. The property owned by the city is valued at $10,000,000.

—From the statistics of the register general of Great Britain, it appears that a much larger number of those children born at the latter part of the summer died within a year of birth than is the case with those born at other periods.

—A "linen wedding" is the newest nuisance of married life. Such took place on the twentieth anniversary of the marriage of a couple at Rome, N. Y., on the 20th ult., and presents of linen of all descriptions were plentiful.

—The Russian government wishes to adopt the Gregorian calendar, now used throughout the civilized world, but is opposed by the Russian clergy, who say its adoption will involve a recognition of the pope.

—Mrs. Polly Ashfield, a venerable lady of Bullitt county, Ky., has a living progeny numbering two hundred and thirty-three souls. Mrs. Ashfield is very aged, not far from, if not quite, one hundred, but possesses excellent health and activity for one of her age. She was a woman grown and married at the time of St. Clair's defeat, and gave food and drink to the soldiers as they passed her house.

—The reduction in taxes under the amendments to the internal revenue law takes effect on and after March 2, 1867. All exemptions date from the morning of that day. The income tax now to be returned upon the income of last year will be paid according to the new law. One thousand dollars thus returned is exempt, and all above that pays a uniform rate of five per cent. The returns must now be made in March instead of May, as under the old law.

—A man in Cincinnati has sued another for selling him a mocking bird that would not sing. The bird will be introduced as a witness.

—Among the bills passed the lower house of the legislature, yesterday, was one to exempt pensioners of the United Ssates from labor on the highways; one requiring railroad companies to stop all passenger trains at towns having over 2500 inhabitants.

—Parana letters to March 4th report the prevalence of yellow fever. Sixteen deaths from the disease had occurred on board the United States steamship Jamestown. The executive officer, John O. Adams, died on Washington's birthday, and the paymaster and another officer were in a critical state.

—In Toronto, on Wednesday, a man named Gould was put under the influence of choloroform for the purpose of having the external iliac artery taken up, and a large tumor removed from his thigh; but before the operation could be performed, he died.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—*Senate.* Mr. Sherman offered a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to discontinue the employment of persons collecting all direct taxes in the southern states, and impose that duty on the collectors of internal revenue, who are to perform them without additional compensation, which was agreed to and passed.

A joint resolution directing the reimbursement to Indiana for money expended in calling out the militia, with amendments to include Ohio, Kansas and Tennessee, was re-committed to the senate military committee by a vote of twenty-seven against nine.

The house joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the destitue of the south, was concurred in.

The bill of last session appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the heirs of J. E. Bouligney, was passed.

In the house the senate's joint resolution for the relief of the destitution in the south and southwest, which was reported from the committee of the whole, was agreed to and passed—yeas 91, nays, 31. The amendments are as follows: "And to that end the secretary of war is hereby authorized and directed, through the commissioner of the freedmen's bureau, to apply as much as he may deem necessary, as aforesaid, of the unexpended moneys heretofore provided, to supply the freedmen and refugees with clothing and rations."

Mr. Rollins presented a memorial and resolutions from the St. Louis improvement convention, which were referred to the committee on commerce.

The house then proceeded to dispose of the business on the speakers table, and disposed thereof as follows: The senate's amendment to the joint resolution, placing certain troops of Missouri on an equal footing with others as to bounties; the amendment strikes out the words "eleven," and those borne on the rolls as slaves. The amendment was concurred in, and the resolution goes to the president.

The amendment to the house bill exempting wrapping paper made of wood or corn stalks from the internal tax was again amended by exempting paper of all descriptions. The senate amendment as amended was then concurred in—68 to 58.

The senate's resolution terminating the contract of a member of congress with the postoffice department was considered. Terry moved an amendment empowering the postmaster general to reject any bid he may deem exorbitant, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

It is said that Gen. Sickles will have the brigadier-generals' position in the regular army made vacant by Rosecran's resignation.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—The river is falling fast, with eleven and a half feet in the canal and nine and a half feet on the falls.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 22.—A meeting consisting of 500 negroes under the auspices of the union league, was held last night. The speeches and resolutions were of a radical character. But few whites participated.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, March 22.—The Clifton, from Memphis for Cincinnati, passed at 1 a.m., the Luminary, from St. Louis for New Orleans, at 2 a.m., the Atlantic from New Orleans for St. Louis at 3 p.m., the Emerald from New Orleans for Cincinnati at 4 p.m., and the Cornelia from New Orleans for St. Louis at 4 p.m.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, VA., March 22.—Gov. Geary has signed the bill requiring railway companies to carry passengers without distinction as to color.

FROM EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, March 22.—The river has fallen twenty-one inches. The weather is cloudy. The Mary E. Forsythe has arrived from New Orleans. The Silver Moon, from Cincinnati for Memphis, passed down; and the Michigan left for New Orleans.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Robinson & Ogden, government stock dealers, are reported to have failed. Their liabilities are $2,000,000. They have made an assignment.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 22., p.m.—Consols steady; 91 for money; 5-20s 74½; Illinois Central 78½; Erie 59.

LIVERPOOL, March 22, p.m.—Cotton heavy, with advanced tendency, and 13¾d for uplands, and 13¾d for middling Orleans; sales 7000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet; corn, mixed western, 41s 3d.

PARIS, March 22.—It is announced that Napoleon favors the confederation of the governments of France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland against Prussia.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Cotton easier, sales 4500 bales; middling, 29c; week's receipts, 14,589 bales; exports, 22,077 bales; stock, 213,375 bales. Sugar dull, good fair, 13½c. Molasses dull, sales at 65@75c for fermenting. Flour, in request; superfine, $12 25@12 50. Corn dull and drooping, $1 23@1 30. Oats easier, 75@76c. Pork dull and depressed, with no sales; round lots are offering at $24; in bacon there is only a retail business doing; lard in good request and prices unchanged. Gold, 134¾ @135; sterling and New York sight unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—Tobacco is active; sales 150 hogsheads; common lugs, $2 30; cutting leaf, $21 75. Flour, superfine, $9 75. Wheat, prime red, $2 85. Corn, ear in bulk, 70c; shelled, 75c. Oats, 64c. Mess pork, $22 50. Bacon, shoulders, 9¼@9½c; clearsides, 12½c; hams, 13½@15½c. Lard, in tierce, 12½c. Raw whisky, $2 22.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The produce market is generally dull. Tobacco is active—leaf ranging from $5 to $7. Cotton heavy and lower—low middling 26c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat $4 20@4 25 per cental for prime spring; $5 10 for prime fall; $5 14@5 30 for choice. Corn declining—$1 60@1 70 per cental. Oats unsettled, 88@94c. Provisions nominally unchanged. Lard unchanged. Whisky $2 14@2 15.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Flour, in better demand; prices unchanged. Wheat, firmer; No. 1 spring, $2 50@2 60; winter, $2 90. Corn, rather lower at 72@73c in elevator; 84@85c in sacks. Cotton, unsettled and nominal; uplands, 27c. Whisky is held at $2 27. Mess pork, $23; bulk meats, in good demand; sides, 10c; hams, 10½c; bacon, steady; shoulders, 9½c; sides, 11½c; clear sides, 12½c; plain hams, 13½c; sugar cured hams, 15½c. Lard, 13c. Groceries, unchanged. Clover seed, $8 75. Money is active at 9@12 per cent.

LIVERPOOL, March 22, 2 p.m.—Cotton has declined ⅛d since noon, and uplands are now quoted at 13½d. The market is extremely dull.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Cotton steady, sales 2700 bales, 30½@31c. Flour 10@15c better; superfine, $9 50@10 65. Whisky quiet and firm. Wheat 2@3c better. Barley firm, $1 15@1 25. Corn lower, $1 16@1 16½, for mixed western. Rice quiet, 10½@10½c. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet, Cuba, 10¼@11c. Molasses steady. Pork firm and quiet. Money, 6@7; sterling, 8¾@9; gold, 134¼.

Sentences of Illicit Distillers.

On Saturday, in the United States court at Philadelphia, Cornelius Strain, for being engaged in illicit distilling, was sentenced to six months, and John Mcbride, for the same offense, to eight months, Denis Call, for illicit distilling, to pay a fine of $300, or be imprisoned three months. Wm. Taylor, for the same offense, to pay a fine of $240, or be imprisoned six weeks, and James Call, also for distilling illicitly, to pay a fine of $150.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS.

Cash Advances

Will be made on Consignments to

OBER, ATWATER & CO.,
New Orleans, La.,
—OR—
OBER, NANSON & CO.,
New York,
—BY—
A. L. CUMMINS,
mh23 1m 230 Front Street.

Millinery! Spring Millinery!

MRS. M. C. HUNTER,
SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION,
269 1-2 Main St., Opp. Court Square,

HAS just received a large and varied assortment of *Hats, Bonnets, French Flowers,* And all kinds of AMBER AND CHRYSTAL ORNAMENTS. PARIS BONNETS in every style. DRESS TRIMMINGS, most beautiful Amber and Chrystal Figures. Dresses Made and Trimmed In the best manner and at shortest notice.
mh23 1m

NOTICE!

We are Underselling Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, in all sizes of WINDOW GLASS. We will also fill Orders for French Plate and Hammered Glass, at Lower Figures than if Ordered through any other House.

M'WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh23-8-feb27 3m No. 341 Second st

Insolvent Notice.

Chancery Court of Memphis.

No. 1138—A. J. Wheeler, administrator of W. P. Lewis, deceased, vs. Henry Laird and others, creditors of W. P. Lewis.

Insolvent Bill.

IN this cause, on motion, it is ordered by the Court that the creditors of W. P. Lewis, deceased, file their claims against his estate, with the Clerk and Master of this Court, on or before the first Monday in October, 1867, or be forever barred, and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis APPEAL once a week for four successive weeks. March 19, 1867.
A copy—Attest: A. ALSTON,
mar23-law4w Clerk and Master.

The Most Beautiful Suburban Place near the City.

TWO acres on Memphis and Charleston Railroad, adjoining the Leatherman Place, one mile from the city. This is a beautiful place, covered with magnificent forest trees. A bargain can be had for cash.

Also, one and three-quarters acres near Raleigh road, a short distance beyond Chelsea. This is a beautiful location, and will be sold cheap for cash.
MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY,
mh23 3t Ayres Building.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 1723—Emma J. Wright, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of James W. Craig, deceased, vs. Joshua M. Craig et al., heirs at law of J. W. Craig, deceased.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Joshua M. Craig, Jno. P. Craig, Anderson O. Neal, Walton Craig, Albert G. Craig, Benj. F. Craig, Edward Brooking and wife Elizabeth Brooking, Thos. H. Whitehead and Elizabeth his wife, Chas. Ingles and Polly Ann Ingles his wife, Benj. O. Neal, Robt. W. Craig, and the heirs of Priscilla Kennedy whose names and residences are unknown, John S. Craig, James P. Williamson and Mary Williamson his wife, —— Allen (whose christian name unknown) and wife Kate Allen, —— McKinny (whose christian name unknown) and Mary Ann his wife, Talliaferro Craig, —— Davis (whose christian name is unknown) and Martha his wife, John O. Neal, Nancy McCann, James O. Neal, heirs of William O. Neal, deceased, (whose names and residences are unknown), David Mason and Mary Mason his wife, Benj. Bledsoe, Lydia Montgomery, Watts Bledsoe, Edward Eggleston, Olive Hanks, Ann S. Hanks, Mildred Hanks, Graves Hanks, Geo. Eggleston, Lowry C. Eggleston, Geo. Patton, Miles Mendenhall and Mary Mendenhall his wife, Geo. W. Kyle and Tabitha Kyle, Alice Craig, Thos. T. Wright, Eliza Wright, Daniel Bledsoe, Georgiana Bledsoe, Samuel Craig, Isaiah Craig, Silas Craig, William Craig, Robert Russell, Sarah Russell, Milton Hanks, Dorcas Hanks, Miles M. Hicks, Jno. Hicks, Sam'l Hicks, Bruce Hicks, Joseph Craig, Susan Craig, Jno. S. Craig, Sallie Craig, Lutecia Craig, Lewis Craig, James Craig, Pauline Craig, William Craig, James S. Peak, Jordan J. Peak, Leland W. Peak, Dudley P. Peak, Walton Craig and Lucinda Craig his wife, Sanford C. Faulkner and Eveline M. Faulkner his wife, are all heirs at law of said J. W. Craig, deceased, and persons in possession of property of said state who are non-residents of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., within the first three days of the next term of said Court, commencing the second Monday in May, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis APPEAL.
A copy—attest:
AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Smith & Hill, sols. for complainant.
mh23 law4w

DEUS.·. MEUMQUE.·. JUS.·.

THE members of Mithras Lodge, No. 2 A.·. and A.·. S.·. R.·. are notified to attend a meeting on Saturday Night, at 7 o'clock, at Commandery rooms.

The members of Hermes Lodge, and all S.·. R.·. M.·., are fraternally invited.

By order of G. MELLERSH, P.·. M.·.
A. E. FRANKLAND, Sec.

N. B.—The above meeting is called in consequence of postponement of the one called on Wednesday night. mh20 4t

GEO. T. PITTMAN, | Mem- W. H. PITTMAN,
MINTER PARKER, | phis. New Orleans.

PITTMAN, PARKER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 15 Union Street,
MEMPHIS.

CASH ADVANCES.

We will make Liberal Cash Advances on COTTON consigned to

PITTMAN BROS. & CO.,
188 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE New Orleans Cotton Market is fully as high as that of New York. The cost of having Cotton shipped from Memphis and sold in New Orleans is 2 cts. per pound. To have it shipped to the Eastern market costs 3 to 3½ cts per pound. Where instructions are given to sell on arrival the shipper to New Orleans gets account sales in eight days, and the shipper East in twenty to twenty-five days. The New Orleans market is not subject to the violent fluctuations of the Eastern markets as prices in the former city are more controlled by the Liverpool and Manchester quotations.
PITTMAN, PARKER & CO.
mh21 2m

DR. J. H. SOUTHALL,
Office, No. 199 Main Street,
WEBSTER BLOCK, UP STAIRS,
Between Adams and Washington streets,
mh22 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 12 Jefferson Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

H. LAIRD, : : President.

DIRECTORS:
S. H. DUNSCOMB, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
D. H. TOWNSEND, A. C. TREADWELL.

BEN MAY, : : Secretary.
mh21 3m

A CHANCE TO GET A HOME
FOR TWO DOLLARS!

THE Platt of Lots can be seen at No. 15 Monroe street, up-stairs; situated within one hours' ride of Memphis, immediately on the Railroad. To come off the FIRST SATURDAY IN APRIL, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.
mh21 tilap7

Yarns of the Bay Springs Factory,
TISHOMINGO COUNTY, MISS.,

FOR sale to the trade, by
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
mh7 1m No. 15 Union street.

Landscape Gardening.

SEND your orders for Landscape Gardening to FREDERICK GOEBELS, who has had many years experience in the business. Send orders care CRAIG'S Seed Store, 379 Main street. mh17 2w

AMUSEMENTS.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

ROBT. McWADE..............Lessee and Manager.
G. W. RIDDELL...............................Director.

A Glorious Saturday Night Bill!

OUR LOTTA TRIUMPHANT!

Saturday Evening, March 23, '67,

Will be presented the new and startling sensational play, the Female Detective, with Lotta in five different characters and new Songs and Dances. McWade as Ludovic Stuyvezant. To conclude with the musical comedietta of Jenny Lind in Memphis. Jenny Leatherlungs, with Songs and Banjo Solo, Lotta.

Monday, in compliance with general demand will be repeated the famous extravaganza of Po-ca-hon-tas, with new local hits, new songs, and new dances.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager..............W. C. THOMPSON.

Second week of the celebrated comedian, Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.

Saturday Evening, March 23, '67,

The great comic drama entitled Our American Cousin at Home. Lord Dundreary, Hon. Samuel Plantagenet Tripholemus Roslyn, Mr. Chanfrau. To conclude with the laughable farce of Pleasant Neighbor.

Front Street Museum!

NOW on exhibition the Bohemian Glass Blower, Wax Statuary, the great Panorama, etc., etc.
Open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. feb2 tf

MISCELLANEOUS

HUBBELL, HUSTON & CO.,
(Formerly of Memphis),
PROVISION DEALERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 7 S. Commercial Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORDERS for Provisions, Flour, Grain, etc., filled promptly. Refer to Memphis Merchants generally. mh20 2m

Finnie & Buckham,
GROCERS,
300 Main Street,
Between Madison and Union.

WE are now receiving a complete stock of GROCERIES in our line,

Staple and Fancy
NECESSARIES AND LUXURIES,

Purchased in the East, which we wish to sell at fair prices.
feb24 3m FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

CALVARY CEMETERY
Is now open
FOR INTERMENTS
—AND—
Purchase of Lots.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of Linden and Desoto streets. Hours: 8 to 10 a.m., and from 12 to 3 p.m. mh20 tf

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, - Arkansas.
mh19 3m

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Confectioners
—And—
CANDY MANUFACTURERS!
Dealers in Imported
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits, etc.,
No. 236 Front Street,
mh17 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

BRADSTREET'S
Improved Mercantile Agency,
313 MAIN STREET, (Corner Monroe).

JOSE DeSOTO,
Late of Havana, Cuba, Manager,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the trade that they are now ready to take orders to their late Semi-Annual issue of COMMERCIAL REPORTS. The work has been much improved since their advent in Memphis, and is recommended as a useful and valuable book of reference for Bankers and Merchants in ascertaining the standing or business credit of persons doing business throughout the country.
mh6 1m

A. H. ISAACSON. H. O. SEIXAS

ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
IMPORTERS,
No. 66 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.

REFERENCES:
Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis;
Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, New Orleans;
B. M. Runyan, Banker, St. Louis. feb23 tf

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!
GEO. PATTISON & CO.,
Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY
36 North Court Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED the following New Books:
Elements of Art Criticism. By G. W. Samson, D. D.
Cameron Hall. By M. A. C.
New America. By Wm. H. Dixon.
The Merchant of Berline. By L. Muhlbach.
Berlin and Sans-Souci. By L. Muhlbach.
Frederick the Great and Court. By L. Muhlbach.
Joseph II and Court. By L. Muhlbach.
Laus Veneris. By A. Charles Swinburne.
Atalanta in Calydon. By A. Charles Swinburne
Jean Ingelow's Poems.
Phillip. By Thackery.
Memoirs of the Confederate War. By Von-Borcke.
Gleanings from Fireside Fancies. By Nelly Marshall.
Helvington: a Dramatic Story. By a Memphian.
Also, a full assortment of Countingroom and Fancy Stationery.
Call and examine. mh21 2w

COX & HUMPHREY,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Howard's Row,
mh21 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Ear Corn! Ear Corn!

ONE barge, 68 feet long by 16 feet wide, containing Twelve Thousand Bushels choice CORN in the ear, for sale by
ANDERSON, GAY & BUGHER,
mh21 3m Corner Union and Front sts.

THE LOST CAUSE.

SIXTY-SEVEN PHOTOGRAPHS of the Generals and Statesmen of the late Confederate States of America, sent free on receipt of 25 cents. Address
SOUTHERN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
155 West Baltimore Street,
mh21 1m Baltimore, Maryland.

D. M. WISDOM, W. L. DUFF,
Late of Purdy, Tenn. Late of Miss.

WISDOM & DUFF,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 19 West Court Street,
mh21 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to New York

AND all Seaboard Cities is via. Decatur, Nashville and Louisville The Memphis and Charleston Railroad will sell Through Tickets by this route. Baggage Checked to Louisville.

All other lines being interrupted by the recent floods this is the only remaining rail route.

For particulars call at office M. & C. R. R., 13 Court street.

Trains leave daily at 6:40 p.m. and 7:10 a.m.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.
A. A. BARNES, General Ticket Agent.
mh20 tf

MATZOS!

Notice to Israelites.

I HEREBY inform my friends and all interested, that I will commence to bake MATZOS on the 21st of March inst., in this city. Orders will be taken for one week from this date, and may be left with
JOHN OAKEY,
Corner Second and Jackson streets,
or with M. HOFFSADT,
mh20 3t Cor. Mulberry and Linden streets.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE MEMPHIS & LITTLE ROCK R. R. Co.,
No. 14 MONROE STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 18, 1867.

THE Board of Directors of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company have this day called a meeting of the Stockholders of said company, to convene at the office of the company, at the City of Memphis, Tenn., on the 4th day of April next, to take action on the subject of a contract that the President of the company has made with the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad, for the consolidation of the two companies.
W. B. WALDRAN,
mh19 td Secretary and Treasurer.

LIME! LIME! LIME! LIME!
Edmund Gray,
Manufacturer of the justly celebrated
CAPE LIME,
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

ORDERS solicited and promptly filled, by MOORE, WHITFIELD & RAYNER,
mh8 1m 394 Front street.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to RUSSER & HUNDHAUSEN will please call and settle their accounts, and those who have claims against them will present their bills within twenty days from date
CHAS. A. DAMMANN, Receiver
mh14 20t No. 185½ Main street.

AUCTION.

Large and Extensive Sale
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
On the Premises,
Nos. 185 and 185 1-2 Main Street.
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, 26th inst., at 9½ o'clock, 17 Bedrooms, 3 Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen. The Furniture comprises:

One of Steinway & Sons' magnificent PIANOS, 7 1-4 octave, and pronounced by judges to be the finest toned instrument in the city. Plate-glass Mirrors; Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets; Damask Curtains, beautiful Bedroom sets; Chandeliers; Parlor Furniture; Oil Paintings; Engravings; Spring, Hair, Shuck and Gunny-lined Mattresses; Pillows, Bolsters, Sheets, Blankets, Spreads, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, Bedroom Stoves, etc.
mh22 5t W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

Valuable Business Property
At Auction.

On THURSDAY MORNING, March 28th, 1867, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, at Auction, without reserve, the splendid business property situated on the Northeast corner of Second and Adams streets, and now used by Fisher, Amis & Co. as a marble yard.

This is one of the best Business Corners in the city, and will be subdivided into lots on day of sale, and will be sold upon long and easy payments. The title to this property is indisputable, and will positively be sold regardless of the price bid.
MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY,
mh21 td Auctioneers.

SECOND STREET STORE
At Auction.

HAVING removed to another house, we shall offer to the highest bidder,

On Saturday, March 23d, 1867,

On the premises, the unexpired term of our Rent of that ELEGANT STOREROOM AND CELLAR, No. 227 Second Street, in the Adams' Block, being the Alley Corner between Jefferson and Adams streets.

The rent expires on the 10th of August, and can be renewed to a good tenant for any longer period.

TERMS—Rent payable monthly in advance.
THOMAS & ARNOLD.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
mh21 td Auctioneers.

A. S. ROGERSON,
AUCTIONEER
NO. 312 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Monroe Street, Memphis.

REGULAR TRADE SALES OF DRY GOODS, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Fancy and Variety Goods, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week. Special sales of any description of Merchandise made on other days.

N. B.—All consignments should be made previous to the day of sale to facilitate the arrangements of the sale. jan3 3m

LOST--FOUND.

$10 REWARD—

Stolen or strayed from the Worsham House, a NEW FOUNDLAND DOG, about 9 months old, perfectly black and web-footed. Above reward will be paid by me on delivery of the Dog. [mh19 1m] J. J. WORSHAM.

FOUND—

A Pocket Ledger or Memorandum Book, containing statements concerning cotton transactions etc., at Matamoros, of Daniel Murphy. The owner, or person authorized to receive the same, can have the book by paying charges. Apply to APPEAL OFFICE. mh19 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—

A nicely FURNISHED ROOM within two minutes' walk of Overton Hotel, at reasonable rate. For particulars inquire of
A. SCHEIFERS,
mh23 3t 226 Front street.

Land to Rent.

WE will rent, at a small price, a very desirable FARM, situated seven miles North of Grenada, Miss., containing two hundred acres of cleared land, mostly creek bottom, rich and productive; a very comfortable dwelling and all necessary outhouses.

The owner wants his place cultivated and will rent it for a small sum to a good tenant.
Apply immediately to
MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY,
mh23 3t Ayres Building.

FOR RENT—

The house on Second Street, between Beal and Gayoso, known as the DR LAIRD PLACE, will be rented to a good tenant. Possession given immediately. Apply at the Internal Revenue Office. mar22-1w

FOR RENT—

A very desirable residence, No. 179 Market street, will be rented to a good tenant. The house is new; has six rooms and a kitchen. Gas throughout the building. Closets in four rooms. Possession given on the 4th of May. Apply at the Internal Revenue Office.
mh22 1w.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—

Two large Front Rooms, furnished, can be secured with board, by immediate application at 92 Monroe street. Also a few day boarders.
mh22 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—

A situation by a young man who has had long experience as Bookkeeper and Salesman. Best of reference given. Address Lock Box 89.
mh21 3t

AGENTS WANTED FOR—

"The History of the War between the States—tracing its origin, causes and results." By Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.

And for the Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens: By Henry Cleveland.

Send for Circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
148 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
mar2 1md&w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

One Twelve (12) Horse Power Stationary ENGINE AND BOILER—nearly new.
LUNN & MALLON,
mh21 1m 204 Main street.

For Sale.

TWO ACRES—the most desirable building or residence property in the vicinity of Memphis—opposite Etchevarne's Garden. A high elevation, commanding a beautiful view of the whole city and river. Those wishing the most beautiful spot around Memphis for a home can obtain the same by calling on
MARTIN GRIFFIN,
feb26 tf Cashier German National Bank.

Splendid City Residence Property for Sale.

I WILL sell on favorable terms that finely located Dwelling and Business Property, known as the "Gallaway Place," on the north west corner of Court and Third streets.

The building is very valuable, although incomplete, and by a judicious expenditure can be made one of the most desirable in the city, and at the same time afford ample room for three store-houses on Third street.

For particulars apply to Royster, Trezevant & Co. WM. JOHNSTON.
mh17 1w

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.

This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.

Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.

These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.

Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

FOR SALE—

One large Fire and Burglar-proof SAFE for sale. Apply at 186 Front street. Those wishing a good Safe at a bargain call soon. feb13 tf

FOR SALE—

One Portable four-horse power Hick's Engine; one Steam Hammer, and about 200 feet Shafting, all new. For terms apply to W. J. ROSS,
mh7-1m Gen'l Supt., M. & C. R. R.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of Ames, Woodbury & Jones, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. James M. Beattie having purchased the interest of Seth B. Woodbury, assumes his portion of the responsibilities of said firm. The business will be conducted hereafter by Daniel Ames, James M. Beattie and Edward G. Jones, under the name and style of Ames, Beattie & Jones.

N. B. All debts due the firm of Ames, Woodbury & Jones must be settled immediately.
DANIEL AMES,
JAMES M. BEATTIE,
mh21-tf EDWARD G. JONES.

NOTICE—

There will be no bills paid by the steamer DIE VERNON unless ordered by the Captain or Clerk. J. F. HICKS.
Bulletin and Avalanche copy. ?an6 tf

FRED. WEBBER
House and Steamboat Roofer

WHOLESALE dealer in Roofing Gum and Pitch, Saturated Roofing Paper, Imported Felt. Manufacturer of a superior preparation for the preservation of Tin and Metal Roofs that has given satisfaction for Fourteen years.

OFFICE—Southeast corner First and Market streets, Louisville, Kentucky. feb19 3m

JOHN S. DICKERSON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Metals,
OFFER FOR SALE
Tin Plates,
Roofing Tin,
Sheet Iron,
Russia Iron,
Copper,
Block Tin,
Lead,
Wire,
Zinc, etc., etc.,
29 & 31 CLIFF ST., Corner Fulton,
feb18 3m NEW YORK.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ARMISTEAD & PHELAN, 15 West Court street.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON, 340 Second street
CARMACK, JOHN, 13 Court street.
CUMMINGS, C. C., 278 Second street.
GALLAGHER & RYAN, 357 Second street.
HART, W. H. & B. N., 42 Madison street.
PIKE & ADAMS, Main, over German National Bank.
PIKE, L. H., Little Rock, Arkansas.
SMITH & GRAVES, 350 Second street.
STAHL, GEO. E., 270 second street.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER, 227 Second street.

AUCTIONEERS.

MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY, 272 Second street, Ayres building.
ROGERSON, A. S., 312 Main street.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Jefferson Block, Second street.

ARCHITECTS.

STITH, F., Irving Block, Second street.

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

CAMPBELL G. J. & CO., corner Monroe and Second street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

CITIZENS' Union Bank, 22 Madison street.
COMMERCIAL Bank of Tennessee, corner Madison and Main streets.
FRANKLIN Insurance and Banking Company, corner Jefferson and Front streets.
FIRST National Bank, 14 Madison street.
GERMAN National Bank, 293 Main street.
GAYOSO Savings Institution, 19 Madison street
HOME Insurance and Trust Company, 11 Madison street.
JEFFERSON Insurance and Trust Company, 6 Madison street.
MEMPHIS Insurance Company, 22½ Madison street.
OGDEN, Tobey & Co., 16 Jefferson street.
PEOPLE'S Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.
SAVINGS Bank of Memphis, 294 Main street.
TENNESSEE National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main streets.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

LEVETT, JOS. & CO., 322 Main street.
MARINER & CURTIS, 219 Main street.
MICKLE, SMITH & RAGLAND, 319 Main street.
REILLY, J. J., 220 Front street.
TERRY & MITCHELL, 3.9 Main street.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

CHAMBERLIN, C. F. & CO., 197 Main street.
EMMONS & SON, 10 Jefferson street.
WADE, H. & CO., 283 Main street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

McWILLIAMS & CO., 341 Second street.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MAYER, MARSCHUETZ & CO., corner Jefferson and Second streets.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CHILD, DUDLEY & CO., 361 Front street.
LAWRENCE & CARTER, 328 Front street.

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION.

ASHE, SHEP. M., 304 Front street.
CORONNA, N., 156 and 156½ Exchange Building.
COLEMAN, WILLIAMS & CO., 226 Front street.
WARBURG, EDWARD, 228 Front street.

DENTISTS.

HINSON, S., 225 Main street.
WASSON, J. B., 312 Main street.
WESSON, A., 254 Second street.

DRY GOODS.

LOGWOOD & CO., JNO. E., 221 Second street.
ALEXANDER, J. & CO., corner Union and Main streets.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

GOODYEAR, D. F., 310 Second street.
RENKERT, ANDREW, 120 Main street.
WARD, R. D. & CO., 175 Main street.
WARD & LeGUERE, corner Main and Adams street.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

DICKINSON, JOHN A., 256 Second street.
FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, 326 Second street.
JUNKERMANN, G. F., 34 Main street.
McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO., 228 Main street.

FEMALE PHYSICIAN.

EVANS, D. C. Mrs., Overton Hotel.

FIRE ARMS.

GLASSICK, & CO. F., 2?0 Main street.

GROCERIES AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

FINNIE & BUCKHAM, 300 Main street.
GUY, ALDEN & McCRAE, Front street.
SCHOOLFIELD & HANNAUER, 256 Front street.

HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPL'TS.

McCOMBS & CO., 322½ and 324 Main street.
CHOATE & CO., 232 Front street.
MEMPHIS IRON MANUFACTORY, M. J. Wicks, President, 294 Main street.
ORGILL BROS. & CO., 310 and 312 Front street.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, 368 Main street.
WYATT, W., 5 Howard's Row.

HOTELS.

WORSHAM HOUSE, corner Adams and Main.

INSURANCE.

OWEN, MOORE & WEST, northwest corner Madison and Main streets.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO., 22 Madison street.
ETNA INSURANCE CO., 22 Madison street

JOB PRINTERS.

TOOF, S. C., [illegible] Court street.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

EVANS, D. H., 14 Monroe street.
HOFFHEIMER, N. & J., 276 Front street.
MEGIBBEN & BRO., 281 Main street.
NATHAN BROS. & CO., 262 Second street.
ROSENBACH, ISIDOR, 226 Front street.
VACCARO & CO., 324 Front street.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

BRACKETT & CO., C. H., Second street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY, 31 Madison street.

MUSIC STORES.

GOEPEL, LEOPOLD, 375 Main street.
BERNARD & McCLURE, 298 and 300 Second street.

OCCULISTS.

BERNHARDT, M. Dr., Overton Hotel.

PORTRAIT PAINTERS.

CLARK, M. W., Jackson Block, room 34.

R. R. AND STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

McGUIRK, JOHN, 13 Court street.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

POOLEY, BARNUM & CO., 265 Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

O'REILLEY, J. Dr., 279½ Main street.

RECTIFIERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

ABLE & CO., DAN, 3 Bradley Block.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

LEVY & MILLER, 5½ Madison street.

SADDLERY AND FINDINGS.

FORD, DIXON & CO., 118 Main street.

SEED STORES.

CRAIG, & CO., R. C., 379 Main street.

THEATERS.

NEW MEMPHIS, Jefferson street.

TOBACCO FACTORS.

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO., under Greenlaw Opera House.

UNDERTAKERS.

FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, 326 and 328 Second street.
HOLST & CO., J. C., 320 Main street.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, 317 Second street.

PRODUCE DEALERS.

BENDER & McMAKIN, 265 Main street.
AIRKLEY & JOINER, 24 Monroe street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

SATURDAY, : : : : : MARCH 23, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE:	DEPART:
New Orleans Express	9:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Batesville Accomo'n	10:45 "	2:15 "

feb24 C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

Notice.

The public are hereby notified not to pay to any one any bills due THE APPEAL, for advertising since January 31st, unless they have written authority from me.

JOHN AINSLIE, Cashier and Manager.

To the Patrons of the Appeal.

You are requested not to pay any carriers without a certificate from me, and to report at the counting desk any irregularity in carriers. L. DAVIES.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

The carriers will be around this morning to collect their weekly dues. We hope you will be ready with your *quarters*, as they will then be able to settle with the office. Further, we hope you will, for the carriers' convenience, erect boxes at your gates, or cut holes in your doors, that the papers may be placed so that none but yourselves can get them, as Memphis is now infested with paper thieves.

CHANCERY COURT.—Met and signed the minutes, and adjourned until the second Monday in May. Mr. Geo. Mallory, the efficient minute clerk of this court, has the thanks of the legal reporter for valuable assistance rendered.

WANTED TO LEAVE.—One of the members of the chaingang, Pat. Kelly by name, got tired of his employment yesterday, and attempted to escape. Pat. McMahon, who was bossing the gang, objected to this procedure, and brought Kelly to with a round turn, administering a slight beating, for which he was arrested. The right to prevent a prisoner from escaping will be decided this morning.

ASSAULT.—A warrant was issued yesterday by 'Squire Creighton against an individual known as "Baker Bill," charged with an assault with intent to kill Mr. Matthew Shaw. It is alleged that he went into the house of Shaw under the influence of liquor, attempted to beat a woman who was present, and threatened the life of Shaw, for which he was arrested and put in prison. His case will be inquired into to-day.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Very many complaints have been made to us as to the conduct of some of the children attending our public schools. It is said that they trespass on the premises of persons near the schoolhouses, and carry off shells and other ornaments. If the teachers are cognizant of these facts, they should put a stop to it. Should any more complaints reach us, we shall call the attention of the school board to the matter in a more positive manner.

A FAMILY QUARREL.—Two warrants were issued yesterday by Mr. Justice Creighton, at the instance of Mr. L. D. Hood, one against a colored girl named Silvey, and the other against Mr. Dameron, the step-son of Hood. It appears that Silvey, who is the servant of Dameron, went into Hood's yard to get a bucket of water. He drove her out, when she used abusive language. Her employer and former master (Hood) came to her rescue, and signified his willingness to protect the girl. Hence the warrants. The matter will be investigated by the justice on Monday.

FRONT STREET LOT AT AUCTION.—This morning, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Monsarrat & Montgomery will sell at auction a lot situated on Front street, between Concord and Auction streets. Persons who would secure a lot in an improving location will do well to attend this sale. On Thursday next, these auctioneers will sell that valuable business property on the corner of Second and Adams streets. Capitalists, who desire to make one of the best investments in the city, will do well to remember that the sale will take place positively on that day.

DR. BERNHARDT.—In alluding to the success which has attended the professional visit to our city of this distinguished optician and oculist, we have reference not only to the unprecedented patronage which he has received (for his room has been crowded every day, not only with residents, but with persons from the surrounding counties,) but to the satisfaction, without a single exception, to our knowledge, which his glasses have given. Those of our citizens so unfortunate as to require artificial help to their vision, know the comfort to be derived from glasses exactly suited to the condition of their eyes, and we need not remind them of the fact that the doctor remains in our city only a short time, at the Overton hotel.

BURGLARIOUS ATTEMPT.—Yesterday morning the boarders at Mrs. Daniels' boarding house, on Court street, were aroused about three o'clock by the entrance of a burglar in Mr. Thomas Haslop's room, in the second story of the building. Mr. H. had taken the precaution to place a trap, or dead-fall, of bottles and lumber, near his door, over which the thief stumbled, creating a noise that awoke all the sleepers in the neighboring rooms. Mr. Haslop sprang out of bed and gave the thief a vigorous pursuit, halloing vociferously at the top of his lungs, which only tended to give impetus to the pursued. The supposition is that the thief was one of the negroes in and about the house. We would advise him to give Col. Haslop's room a wide berth the next time he takes one of his nocturnal tramps about that neighborhood.

SUICIDE.—The [illegible] taking of human life is at all times a serious matter, but one which seems to create but [illegible] little excitement in the community. Two [illegible] deliberate murders have occurred during [illegible] week. Yesterday the matter was varied by a suicide. Mr. Sim. P. Witt hung himself in a wood house adjacent to his residence on Beal street. He had been suffering for some days past with an attack of delirium tremens, and had threatened to take his own life several times. Yesterday he succeeded. His wife, who had been up all the night previous waiting on him, went to sleep, when Witt procured a sheet, from which he manufactured a rope, fastening one end to a beam, he standing on a chair, tied the other end around his neck, kicking his support from under him, fell, breaking his neck, and when found, about four o'clock, was dead. An inquest was held by Coroner W. B. Cotton and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. The deceased was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and four children. He was on the police force previous to the war; but, for many years, has been acting as constable in the justices' courts. Another victim to the intemperate use of alcoholic drinks.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—James W. L. Sturgis to Ed. Barry, deed, $1500, lot 20, block 4, Mosby street; Nathan Perry to Jenette M. Coleman, deed, $1500, lot at the intersection of the Somerville road and State line; A. J. White, trustee, to Ed. Barry, quit claim, lot 20, on Mosby street; C. L. Wilcox, trustee, to Martin Borland, lease of lots 54, 5, 6, 7, 69, 70, 71, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Peyton's subdivision, for term of ten years, $200 per annum; J. S. Taylor to Mrs. Ann E. Reed, quit claim, lot on Adams street; P. R. B. Browne to his wife Willetta, deed of gift, end lot 67, M. & C. railroad; J. D. Elbert to Cornelius C. Elbert, deed of gift, part of lot 477 Adams street; John C. Fizer to J. W. O'Neal, deed, $4500, lot 35, Bradford's subdivision; J. E. Bigelow to C. F. Severs, quit claim, lot 4, Fort Pickering; J. H. Bowen to C. A. Stillman, deed, lot 9, block 37, Mulberry street, deed, $118 60, tax sale; city of Memphis to Mrs. E. J. Carroll, lease, lots 8 and 9, navy yard; J. C. Parker to R. V. Vredenburgh, deed, $5000, one-half lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Brown's subdivision; Ham A. Smith to G. M. Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, deed, $12000, lot on Madison street.

THE PURIM FESTIVAL.

A Few Words About the Costumes.

Our warm reception at the Purim Festival on Thursday night left us but little time for "proof-reading," and consequently a few errors occurred in type, such as "fasting" for feasting, "Judea" for India, and "viands" for wines, the latter, supplied by Nathan Brothers and Co., being of the best quality; but our greatest neglect was in omitting a notice of the costumes of the "masquers," which we now endeavor to supply.

THE COSTUMES

of the lady masks were elegant and in rich variety. Miss Caro, Miss New and Mrs Prager as Indian Girls were beautifully arrayed with a profusion of beads and pearls; so was Mrs H. Nathan as Pocahontas, the romantic daughter of Powhattan. Miss F. Harris as the Queen of Love, Miss Lena Fotlz and Mrs. N. Hoffheimer as Queens of Night, were resplendent with stars of silver and gold; while Miss Hart as Snow Flake, Miss Annie Vogel as the Skating Girl, and the Misses Hart as Evening and Morning Stars, shed a luster on all about them. Mrs. Carona, Mrs. Isaacs and Mrs. A. Pollock as Daughters of the Regiment were remarkably fascinating with their canteens and haversacks; while Miss Hannah Loubrie as a Tamborine Girl, Miss Emma Jones as a Flower Girl, and the Misses Bettie and Esther Burn as Organ Grinders, charmed every one with their beauty and harmony. The two Shaving Girls, Miss Sarah Geisman and Miss Jenny Kaufman, with their red skirts and claret caps decorated with shavings fresh from the carpenter's plane, were very winning; so were Miss Matilda Marks and Miss Amanda Keen as Sweedish Girls, with their tiny flowered aprons and jaunty caps. Miss Myler as a School Girl, Miss Julia Kaufman as a Neapolitan Peasant Girl, Miss Bettie Seligman as a Gipsey Fortune Teller, Miss Caroline Seligman as a Spanish Peasant, were all admirable. The "dignity class" was represented by Mrs. Chas. Schloss as Senora Carlo, Mrs. Sam. Schloss as a Russian Princess, and Mrs. Julia Fuld as an English Huntress; while the "unpretending crowd" found representatives in Mrs. Klaus as a Green Dutch Girl, Mrs. Loewenstine as a Quakeress, Mrs. Gronaur as a German Girl, Miss Sampter as a Spanish Girl, Mrs. M. Lindaur as a Rag Picker, Miss Altshul as a Farmer's Girl, Mrs. Sam Maus as a Page, and Mrs. Offner as a Negro School Girl. The "comic" sentiment was well exhibited by Mrs. Kraus, Sr., as the Fillibuster Queen, Mrs. M. Kraus as the Devil's Brige, Mrs. S. Feucht as Schwoob's Restaurant, Miss Sam Hesse as Miss Dinah, and Mrs. Schwarcenberg as Who am I. All these had costumes well suited to the characters they adopted, and presented a medley of forms and colors quite amusing. Albert Seessel and Miss Bertha Leopold as Isaac and Rebecca were very interesting in their simple attire; so were Henry Baker and Miss Altshul as Shepherd and Shepherdess; while Sam. Rosenfield and Mrs. Marks as Mr. and Mrs. Sammy Smash caused considerable amusement. The gentlemen masks were principally comic, the most laughable being the Mud Brigade, which represented the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, the Police Force and the Newsboys in the most comical of costumes. Joe Behr as the Streets of Memphis was capital in his mud boots, and Mook as Falstaff exhibited the laziness and rotundity of the "fat knight" in prime style. But the most amusing feature of the evening's gaiety was Joe Wolf's milk wagon, drawn by two black goats, which trotted about the room with "Kaufman's milk" in highly-polished cans. Jacob Seessel as Mercutio and Joe Altshul as a Spanish Cavalier were splendidly costumed; while L. Winter as a Fancy Negro, H. Gronaur as Dutch Michal, and L. R. Hesser as Knight of the Lost Cause, were fancifully arrayed. The Mask was certainly the grandest which ever took place in Memphis, and reflected great credit on the Club.

CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT.—The New Memphis theater last night was crowded with a fashionable audience to see that true artist, F. S. Chanfrau, in his inimitable impersonation of "Lord Dundreary" and his brother "Sam," in *Our American Cousin at Home*, which he enacted in a style peculiar to himself, and for which he is so justly celebrated. Mr. Wheelock's "Asa Trenchard" was rendered in a style creditable to that gentleman. Everything he undertakes is done well. Mr. Drayton's "Abel Murcot" was capitally acted. We regret that he does not oftener appear on the boards of the New Memphis. Mrs. Lanagan's "Susie Trenchard" was good, *excellently good*. We have said so much in praise of this lady's acting that further praise might seem superfluous, but when a benefit is tendered her we shall testify in a substantial manner. The "Birney" of Marston was excellent. He received the kicks of his master graciously, and carefully noted them down. The songs of Mrs Gulick and Mr. Loder were well received. The whole performance was a success. We hope to see the play of *Our American Cousin at Home* repeated more than once.

UNITED STATES COURT.—Hon. Connelly F. Trigg rendered a decision in the cases of the United States vs. sundry parties for penalties under the stamp act. The cases came upon motion to dismiss, on the grounds: first, that the declarations were not signed by the district attorney; second, that the declarations did not conclude *contra formam statuti*; third, that the suits were not brought up on the information of the collector; fourth, that the defendants had procured the stamping of the receipt since the institution of the suit. The motion was argued on Monday, and the court overruled each of the objections. The case of J. Williamson and Holmes & Co. vs. Yorvell, an action at law on account, was tried.

ST. LOUIS CIRCUS.—We hope our readers do [illegible] not feel disappointed that they did not get a few of this huge swindle[illegible] doubt intended to their dimes, as it no [illegible] This combination of talent and rascality [illegible] failed to put in an appearance. Metcalf, commonly known as "Bob" Metcalf, has proven himself a swindler of the first water, and has left this city owing all whom he could induce by specious lying to put their trust in him. Farewell, Metcalf, it may be our fate to meet again in this "wide, wide world," and when we do, you shall get a notice free gratis for nothing. Our brethren of the press would do well to pass "Bob" around.

LAW COURT.—The following cases are set for to-day:

T. D.
553. Lacey & McGhee vs. L. C. Hardwick, judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of $781 46.
522. Armstrong vs. David Cockrell.
523. A. J. Jones vs. David Cockrell, damages for want of prosecution.
528. D. S. Wright vs. T. B. Lewis, judgment for plaintiff, $198. Appealed.
531. James Kelly vs. J. H. Beaty, plaintiff dismisses.
532. O. Waldron vs. N. Beaty, non suit.
544. Celia Byford vs. J. & L. Widrig.
550. James Horner vs. J. Frietag, judgment for plaint ff, $?02.
534. Joseph Hunsworth vs. Austin Beaty, judgment for defendant, $109.
541. T. R. Peyton vs. Thomas Foley, judgment for plaintiff, replevin, damages waived.

The law court stands adjourned until Tuesday, 12 m.

SUSPICIOUS.—Last Saturday night during the raging of the fire on Howard's row, Mr. Felix Laclerc gave to A. Simonds a box of specie and a pocketbook to carry to a house near by, for safe keeping. When Mr. Laclerc went for his money he found the box all right, but no pocketbook. He applied to Justice Hall, who issued a warrant, and on hearing the case, required Simonds to give bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance at the criminal court, to answer the charge of a fraudulent breach of trust.

MULE THIEVES.—Some persons who required mules and did not have the greenbacks or inclination to procure them honestly, yesterday morning appropriated two, the property of G. F. Farrow, who resides a short distance from the city. He offers a reward of fifty dollars for the arrest of the thief.

CRIMINAL COURT.—This court is still occupied in the trial of the Rice case.

DISCHARGED.—Mr. W. O. Rice, who has been on trial at the criminal court on a charge of embezzlement, was yesterday discharged from custody, the jury finding him "not guilty."

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received Harper's Magazine and Demorest's Young America for April; also the Police Gazette, New York Weekly, Round Table, Nation, Scottish American and La Crosse Democrat.

GRAND OPENING.—Oshei, after many months preparation, will open his CRYSTAL PALACE SALOON, on the corner of Bank alley and the alley between Court and Jefferson streets, Saturday at 10:30 a.m. He will have a *grand* and *choice* lunch spread, and invites all his old friends to give him a call. There are few, if any, saloons in the south which have been gotten up at more expense, and we feel satisfied that Oshei will keep it *unexcelled* for the quality of its liquors.

As Good as Can Be.—Good brandy, French at that, and fine old Bourbon, can be had now at very few places, but we assure all who may desire the pure article, that our friends N. & J. Hoffheimer, No. 276 Front street, have a good stock of the best Cognac and Bourbon in the market. These gentlemen pride themselves on their liquors, and very justly so, for they are all that is claimed for them.

The combination of ingredients used in making "*Brown's bronchial troches*" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. The troches are used always with good success, and are widely known as the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat diseases and asthmatic troubles.

The requisite number of subscribers having been obtained, the stockholders of the Chickasaw club are requested to meet at the rooms of the club at eight o'clock this evening (March 23d) for the purpose of organizing under the charter.

C. B. CHURCH,
F. S. DAVIS,
H. A. LITTLETON,
Corporation Commissioners.

If you desire to quit burning coal oil, call at No. 40 Jefferson street, and buy Greenough's non-explosive burning fluid. It will burn in same burners that Petre, Aurora or Lighthouse oil, and we promise you a better light than either of them. For sale at fifty cents per gallon.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO., No. 40 Jefferson street.
mrh23-2t

A Card.—Messrs. Owen, Moore & West, agents, have paid me for the loss, by fire, of my household and kitchen furniture, insured by them in the Georgia Home Insurance company—which company and the agents I commend to the public. The loss was paid the day the proof was made. M. E. CANNON.

Spring Fashions in Hats and Caps—Consisting of a fine and tasty selection of the latest styles, introduced this day by the Memphis Hat Company, 269 Main street, opposite Court Square. mh23 2t

Notice.—The owners of three blocks of granite, consigned to A. S. Oldham, Memphis, per steamer Baltic from New Orleans, will please call, pay freight and charges on same, and remove said freight, it being at their risk.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Memphis City Wharfboat.
C. C. CUMMINGS, Secretary. mar22 2t

Oshei's Crystal Palace opens Saturday morning at 10:30 a.m., corner of Bank alley and Center alley, between Court and Jefferson streets. mch22 2t

Above Overflow.—Any body wanting a fine bottom plantation, which is even now entirely above the overflow, should call on Messrs. Strain & Goodman. See their advertisement. mh21 1w

Helvington: A Story of 1863.—Every one should read it. It is *the* book of the day. For sale by Geo. Pattison & Co., 36 North Court street. mah21 1w

To Shippers of Cotton from Memphis.—In order to give shippers choice of routes to New York, I have appointed Capt. W. Jay Johnson, of the Star wharfboat, my agent for the Diamond line at Memphis, to contract for and give bills lading at current rates freight, *via all rail, via Luisville*, or, if shippers prefer, river to Cincinnati per splendid packets, and rail to New York. I as agent duly appointed by competent authority, guarantee to shippers to carry out his bills lading. Our time East is as fast, if not faster, than any other line.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Old Reliable Agent B. G. T. Co., Diamond Line, Louisville, Ky.
LOUISVILLE, March 11, 1867. mar20-1m

Health is More Precious than Gold!—Dr. Petit, French physician, makes chronic diseases a speciality and guarantees cures after examination. Payable after cure. Office, 298 Main street. mar? 1wly

Coal.—Bigley, Mellersh & Co., No. 52 Jefferson street, have spendid Pittsburg coal. Leave your orders. feb4-tf

Dr. Bernhardt.—No part of the human organization has received more careful study than the delicately constructed opitical apparatus on which depends all the delight of the vision. In spite, however, of minute dissections, and the most painful research, but little had been accomplished in supplying the defects of nature in the visual organ until very recently. Fine spectacles have been in use for many years, but in most instances they were but poor substitues for real eyes. It was reserved for Dr. Bernhardt, the renowned oculist optician, to discover and introduce into common use the Australian crystal, which enables the near sighted and aged to see with the quick and clear perception of the eagle-eye of youth. Dr. B can be consulted daily at his office, Overton Hotel. mch21-2t.

Warning to the Public Who Use Burning Oils.—The states of Pennsylvania and Ohio forbid the sale of burning oils that will ignite at under one hundred degrees Fahrenheit. Missouri specifies one hundred and ten degrees, and these tests must be branded on the barrels. All reputable dealers in illuminating oils understand this. "To prevent the public from being imposed upon" by irresponsible men, and to avoid accidents, we respectfully give notice that benzine, benzole or naptha will not stand the above tests. All of these new patent burning oils now being advertised are made from one of these articles, and in the absence of any specific law in this state, *may* be sold with impunity. The public can best judge whether it is safe to use any burning oil which is forbidden (on account of its dangerous qualities) to be sold in the above named states, and others. The terrible accident on Adams street last winter, by which three lives were lost, resulted from the careless use of benzine. We will also state that we obtained from the original inventor and discoverer, more than two years ago, the *exclusive* right to make oils and liquids *non explosive*, and vend the same, in West Tennessee. Parties who infringe on our rights will take due notice, under penalty of prosecution.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO., Coal Oil Dealers, 40 Jefferson Street.
March 22, 1867. mar22 1w

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, March 22, 1867. }

Gold rules steadily at 33 to 33½c buying. The offerings are small.

Silver is very scarce, and is offered only in small amounts. Brokers buy at 25 to 28c.

City scrip is scarce, and has advanced to 78c buying. Selling at 80 to 82c.

County warrants are dull at 85 to 90c buying. Selling at 92 to 93.

Exchange is scarce and in active demand. Our banks buy at par to ¼ premium, and have advanced their selling rates to ⅜ premium.

Uncurrent money has been dull and lifeless. Bank of Tennessee continues nominal at 25 to 30c; Bank of Chattanooga, 15; Bank of West Tennessee, 50; Union Bank, 82; Planters' Bank, 82; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 90; City Bank of Nashville, 50; Merchants' Bank, 75; Ocoee, 20; Bank of Shelbyville, 80; Traders' Bank, par; Southern, 25.

In addition to the recent failure of Orray Taft & Co., at Providence, for $1,500,000, the establishment of Amasa Manton, in that city, it is said, has lately collapsed with $900,000 liabilities, and that of Bailey & Eaton with $500,000. Quite naturally, business men in that city, and their creditors elsewhere, are suspicious of the prospects.

The British board of trade returns for the past year show the total value of exportations to have been £188,827,785, which is 14 per cent. over the total of the preceding year, and 18 per cent. over that of 1864. The amount of shipments of cotton manufactures was £60,865,022, being an increase of 30 per cent. in value, and 28 per cent. in quantity, on those of the preceding year. Haberdashery shows an increase of 7 per cent., linen manufactures an increase of 5 per cent., woolen manufactures 5½ per cent., and iron manufactures 10 per cent.

The Boston *Post* says that a meeting of the banks of that city was held at the clearinghouse, to consider the subject of the "certified checks" which have caused so much mischief of late. A proposition was made that as a substitute, cashiers should be allowed to give regular checks of their own banks, indorsed by the tellers of the same. The matter is to be considered for a few days.

Old Government Java Coffee—very fine

GREEN and Oolong Tea—warranted nice; Lard in kegs; No. 1 Rio Coffee; Sugar—all kinds; Soap and Starch.

FINNIE & BUCKHAM, 300 Main street,
mh10 tf

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, March 22, 1867, 8 p.m. }

General Business.

The trade of our city is confined at present to a small area, and commerce in all its branches is necessarily dull. The repairing of our railroads has added very perceptibly to the influx of travelers, but has not had much influence in a business way. The receipts of produce are not heavy, but the supply on hand is ample for the demand. Corn has advanced materially since Tuesday last, and holders are very firm. The dry goods trade has been quiet, with no change to note in prices. Our merchants are pretty thoroughly disgusted with the weather and the mud, but hope for the "good time coming." We again call the attention of our readers to the meeting on 'change Monday next, when it is hoped some action will be taken to lend a helping hand to those who have been rendered destitute by the floods. Our past prosperity is due to them in part, and our future can be measured only by the success of those who patronize us.

COTTON—The feeling in the market to-day was better than on Thursday, but the same difference of views existed between buyer and seller. Factors are firm in their demands, and turn a deaf ear to the offerings made. A few outside lots changed hands, but the sales for the day foot up lightly. We do not alter our quotations:

Ordinary	22	@24
Good Ordinary	24	@26
Low Middling	26	@27
Middling	28	@29
Strict Middling	29	@31
Good Middling	—	@—

Speaking of the "cotton mania," the Augusta *Press* says: There is a mysterious infatuation about this staple, of which it seems impossible for our people to divest themselves. In other days we relied on it as the great king which was to dictate a satisfactory solution of our political troubles, and now we cling to the delusion that its snow fleece affords an ample shield against all our troubles. Men are willing to ignore the condition of the country, the dangers of confiscation, the terrors of military rule, and all other political ills, if they can but be allowed to make a cotton crop. Meantime, cotton continues to decline in price, and there is no assurance that the next crop will bring over ten or fifteen cents per pound; nor indeed is there any assurance that the grower will be allowed to enjoy the proceeds.

No business is more injured by the radicalism of congress than the shoe trade. It was reasonably anticipated that very great sales would follow the settlement of our national affairs. But the despotism which is now inaugurated at the south has acted as a great check on those who would wish to buy, the taxes and the currency questions are so acted upon as to almost prescribe trade, while the whole matter will be summarily settled if the professed confiscation bill is carried. The south has been a liberal customer, but her trade will never be resumed so long as northern radicals steal her property, put her people under martial law, and give a horde of savage blacks the power they deny to their former owners.—*Essex Banner.*

Of the Boston shoe market the Shoe and Leather Reporter says: The boot and shoe trade continues about the same as it has been for the past month, and, notwithstanding the favorable record of our shipment table, and the reported suspensions of active operations among manufacturers, the stock on hand seems to keep pace with the sales, and prices continue to favor the buyer, with but little encouragement to manufacturers of men's and boy's work. There has been some inquiry for rather a new assortment of sizes for gent's fine boots and shoes, they being ordered from nine to fourteen, indicating that a new class of customers are springing up for the fine qualities in some of the southern markets, and as that section recovers from the effects of the war, this demand, no doubt, will increase.

APPLES—There is not much of a stock on hand. Good winter are in demand, and sell at from $5 to $6 per barrel. Receipts, 103 barrels.

BRAN—There is a light stock on hand, with fair local demand. Selling on the levee at $30 to $35 per ton. Receipts, none.

BUTTER—Receipts are very fair, and prices not firm. Choice roll and tub 25 to 30c; common not in demand. Selling at 20 to 25c. Receipts, 43 tubs, 21 kegs.

BAGGING—There is a fair stock, but the demand has ceased. Prices are weak at 25 to 20c for both India and Kentucky. Receipts, none.

CORN—There is a fair stock on hand, and prices are advancing here as well as above. Holders asked $1 10 to $1 15 on the levee to-day. Receipts, 1559 sacks.

CORNMEAL—Receipts, light and prices firm. Sales on levee at $4 75 to $5 25; from store, at $5 to $5 50; fresh ground and kilndried are held at about the same figures. Receipts, 432 barrels.

COFFEE—A very good stock is now in store. Prices are firm for all qualities. Rio, 25 to 28c; Laguayra, 35 to 38c; Java, 43 to 45c. Receipts, none.

CHEESE—There is a good demand and fair stock. Prices are steady. English dairy, 20 to 22c; western reserve, 18 to 19c; factory, there is but little in the market. Receipts, 40 boxes.

EGGS—There is a large supply. Fresh sell at from 18 to 20c. Receipts, 161 pkgs.

FLOUR—The market is well supplied with every grade. The demand is good and prices steady. We quote common at $7 to $9; superfine, $10 to $11; N, $11 50 to $13; XX, XXX, and all fancy brands from $13 50 to $18 per barrel. Receipts, 805 barrels.

HAY—There is a fair local demand for prime, which sells on levee at $30 to $32; common, $25 to $28. Receipts, 119 bales.

HIDES—There is a good demand at 7 to 8c for green; green salted, 8½ to 9c; flint, 11 to 12½c; salt flint, 11½ to 16c. Receipts, 17.

LARD—There is a large stock on hand. Prices are firm at 12 to 12½c in tierces; and 14½ to 15c in kegs. Receipts, 1 tierce.

IRON TIES—The demand has ceased. Held at 11 to 12c per lb.

MOLASSES—There is a fair stock on hand prices firm. Fair to good, 75 to 95c; choice, $1 to $1 05; syrups, $1 10 to $1 50. Receipts, 2 barrels, 25 half barrels.

MACKEREL—There is a light stock on hand. Prices are steady at $24 to $25 for No. 1; $23 to $24 for No. 2; $20 for No. 3. Half barrels and kits in proportion. Receipts, none.

OATS—The receipts are fair, and prices steady. We quote on levee at 70 to 75c. Receipts, 434 sacks.

ONIONS—Market not well supplied. We quote at $7 per barrel.

OILS—There is a light stock of all kinds on hand, with good demand. Coal oil, 55 to 60c; lard oil, $1 10 to 1 30; linseed oil, $1 65 to $1 75; train oil, $1 to $1 25.

PROVISIONS—There is a good supply on hand, and prices are firm. Mess pork is selling at $23 to $23 50; prime mess, $20 to $22 clear sides, 13½ to 14c; plain sugar cured hams, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 18c; bulk meats are in demand; ribbed sides, 10½ to 11c; shoudlers, 8½ to 9c. Receipts, 49 barrels, 33 casks, 59 boxes pork; 21 kegs, 31 casks, 22 tierces bacon.

POULTRY—The market is firm. We quote chickens at $7 to $8, and turkies at from $20 to $30 per dozen, ducks and geese from $5 to $10 per dozen.

POTATOES—There is a good local and planting demand, and light stock. Prices firm at $3 50 to $4 per barrel. Planting, $4 50 to $5. Receipts, 10 barrels.

ROPE—A light stock with no demand. Prices are steady. We quote for machine made 12½ to 13c; hand made 10 to 11c. Receipts, none.

SUGAR—The receipts are very fair, and prices are firm. The stock on hand is good. Crushed and powdered, 19 to 20c; A coffee, 18c; B, 17c; C, 16½c

SALT—There is a good stock on hand and demand active. Sacks, $2 50 to $2 75; barrels, $3 75 to $4.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20 to $1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 25 to $1 40; fine bright, pounds, $1 to $1 10; medium do., pounds, 75 to 85c; common bright, pounds, 60 to 75c; fine and fancy smoking, 75 to $1 50.

WHISKY—There is a good demand for fine brands, with fair shipping trade in common at $1 85 to $2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25 to $3; Bourbon, $3 25 to $5. Receipts, 26 barrels.

Wagon and Carriage Material.

Corrected by Woodburn, Smith & Co., No. 26 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@	$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— —@	75 00
Wagon wheels	— —@	16 00
Buggy hubs, per set	— —@	1 25
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@	3 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 50@	5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 70@	3 75
Bent felloes, do	1 80@	3 85
Sawed felloes, do	1 50@	3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— 65@	90
Buggy poles, each	— —@	— 90
Buggy and wagon bows, per set	— —@	— 00
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@	1 25
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@	2 50
Buggy beds, each	12 50@	14 50

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1,

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred,) we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
mh26 tf Successors to Bond & Campbell.

DIRECT IMPORTATION

—OF—

Cigars, Wines and Liquors.

BEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars Imported in Bond, to order, in Memphis. Also, best Teas and Coffee. Terms cash on delivery. Orders received by Col. R. C. WINTERSMITH, No. 22 Madison street, Agent, Memphis, or by the undersigned, No. 2 Hanover Square, New York.
mh26 1m J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER.

RIVER MATTERS.

Weather and Business.

For the first time in the past three weeks we have had a really pleasant day. The sun came out before noon and had independence enough to go down at eve behind the tree tops of Arkansas without the aid of a cloud by way of curtain. He has been very modest of late and retired like a bashful boy. We say he retired, but we could not prove that he ever "got up" by any citizen of this burg, in the time mentioned.

Business was not by any means active.

The Ohio and upper Mississippi continue to fall fast, as our dispatches will show.

At this point the Mississippi is yet on a stand, but we hope to chronicle in our next issue that it has passed the center and is going down more rapidly than it rose.

Arrivals.

Steamer W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.
" Alice Dean, Cincinnati.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" St. Charles, Louisville.
" Agnes, White river.
" Jennie Lewis, New Orleans.
" Centralia, Arkansas river.
" Gleaner, Arkansas river.
" Glasgow, New Orleans.
" Bertha, Arkansas river.

Departures.

Steamer W. R. Arthur, New Orleans.
" Alice Dean, New Orleans.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" St. Charles, New Orleans.
" Glasgow, St. Louis.
" Jennie Lewis, St. Louis.

Boats in Port.

Mollie Hambleton, Harry Dean, Des Arc, Mary Swan, Adam Jacobs, Minneola, Bertha, Centralia, Gleaner.

Miscellaneous.

The Adam Jacobs, Capt. Rowland, leaves for St. Louis at 5 p.m. this day. Dill & Peterson, passenger agents.

The U. S. mail packet, Gleaner, Capt. John Myers, leaves for Arkansas river at 5 p.m. this day. Larry Harmstad & Co. and Jas. T. Bourne & Co., agents.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, leaves for all points on the Ohio to-day as far as Cincinnati. Jas. T. Bourne & Co., agents.

The Bertha, Capt. Yerkes, will leave for Cincinnati at 5 p.m. this day. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.—The swift and comfortable passenger packet Harry Dean, with the well known Capt. Harrison Blaisdell in command, leaves our landing this day at 5 p.m. for Pine Bluff and Little Rock. The Dean has no superior in fare or accommodations and in her office will be found Mr. G. A. Ditton and Tom. Halliburton, both good boys and sociable gentlemen. Jas. T. Bourne & Co. and Levy & Miller, are her clever agents.

The nincompoop who gets up the associated press dispatches at Cairo always omits the most important item of interest, i. e. the stage of the river. If he would omit the names of boats bound from St. Louis to points on the Ohio, Johnsonville, etc., and only give us those bound southward, with a statement of the stage of the river, whether rising or falling, and if either, how much, he would do his duty well, but some of those chaps who dish us up dispatches are about as fit for the position as they are for leading at a prayer-meeting.

The Robert E. Lee will be here to-night and load for New Orleans, leaving on Wednesday next.

FOR WHITE RIVER.—Passengers bound for White, Black or Little Red rivers to-day will not fail to secure passage on the fleet and elegant Des Arc. Every modern luxury which could be imagined or wished for will be found on this packet. Roomy staterooms, soft beds and splendid fare are only part of her attractions. Capt. John Elliott, her master, does not do things by halves and will be found always at his post. Capt. Lee Finney and Matt. Glass, who officiate in the office are *au fait* in everything pertaining thereto and will do to tie to. The Des Arc on her return trips will always connect at the mouth of White river with either the Lee or the Quitman for New Orleans. Don't forget that the Des Arc leaves at 5 o'clock this evening. Levy & Miller, agents.

The Alice V., Capt. Crane leaves for Cincinnati this evening at 5 o'clock. W. Jay Johnson, agent.

The mail packet Centralia, Capt. Dismukes, will start on Monday for Little Rock. Larry Harmstad & Co. are her agents.

The A. & M. S. S. steamer Luminary, will be at the wharf and leave for New Orleans at 5 p.m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Mary Swan, Capt. Archer, leaves for Louisville positively at 5 p.m. this day. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Ruth is the Sunday packet for New Orleans. She leaves at 12 m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Salvor came down from the sunken Liberty yesterday to get some extra pumps which were expected on the Adam Jacobs. Her officers report the Liberty in a fair way of being raised, which will be done in a very short time after the new pumps are set to work.

Capt. Steve Wilkins has been actively engaged for the past few days in having the levee relieved of some of the mud which has accumulated upon it during the past month. If Capt. Steve don't get a "tea sett" presented to him by our shippers, then ye reporters will buy him one when the river goes down.

Steamboatmen looked pleased yesterday when old Sol came out and beamed down upon them like an old acquaintance. His presence was looked upon as a sort of promise that freights would increase, waters go down and business generally, improve.

Capt. Geo. W. Triplett, an old steamboatman, died suddenly in Macon, Ga., a few days ago.

The Lavacoa (Texas) *Commercial* learns from Capt. Spaulding, of the steamer Lizzie Lake, that the canal which was cut by the state a number of years since, has been so far washed out by the high waters of the last season, that small boats can now pass through the canal, around the rafts, and ascend the river as far as Wharton. In 1846 the steamer Kate Ward, which was built above the raft, went up the river to the falls above Austin, but the droughts of late years have rendered the river totally unfit for steamboating.

The Nashville *Gazette* of the 21st says: The Cumberland fell yesterday some thirteen inches, with twelve feet on the shoals. The day was one of heavy rains during the forenoon, and at night another instalment was received. Will these dark, drizzling and dreary days never cease? The prospects are dubious. Little business was done on the wharf. No boats arrived, and the only departure was the little "Bravo" for the Upper Cumberland.

The Vicksburg folks had a sensation on Tuesday last. A race between the tugs Fern and Cleveland came off, the latter winning. Greenbacks changed hands quite freely.

MARRIED.—Our clever and popular friend Monroe T. Cunningham, clerk of the steamer W. R. Arthur, a few days ago married Miss Irene Johnson (daughter of the late Capt. Henry Johnson) one of the loveliest flowers of St. Louis. We wish the newly married couple a life of unbounded joy and prosperity, and trust their future path will flow on the even current of life until they reach a safe port in Heaven, the happiest of all mortal beings. We cannot pass by this opportunity of expressing our opinion of such a genial gentleman as Mr. Cunningham. He is one of those men calculated to make a good husband, and happy indeed must be the heart of the lovely being who has won such a treasure, which, of itself, is a proof that she must be one of the sweetest of her sex.

We must enter our protest against the imposition which has been saddled upon our boat owners by the board of underwriters of this city. A steamboat coming from other ports with her inspection papers should not be required to go through another inspection here at a cost to the boat of $30 for each visit. We know that in some cases this inspection is necessary, but as the insurance companies make all the money in the matter they should pay the inspection fees and not require the boats to do so. It was only the other day that the Gen. Quitman was detained several hours, and came near having to leave without a trip because she would not submit to this extortion. This packet never had an objection raised against her by the underwriters of New Orleans, and had her inspection papers from that port, but they were of no avail, she had to succumb to the iniquitous rule laid down by the underwriters of this city. We suppose the Lee will have to undergo the same ordeal when she arrives.

Receiver's Sale

OF

Real Estate and City Brewery,

ON

Thursday, April 4, 1867.

William Hundhausen vs. Frederick Russer.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree made in this cause in the Chancery Court of Memphis, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises on Hill street, in the city of Memphis, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., on THURSDAY, 4th day of April, 1867, the following described Real Estate, to wit: A certain LOT OF LAND, lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, seventy-three feet front on Hill street, by a depth of one hundred and fifty-eight, together with all and singular the improvements thereon, Stock and Fixtures. The said property is known as the "City Brewery" property.

TERMS OF SALE: One-fourth cash, and the balance in equal installments, six, twelve and eighteen months, bearing interest; purchaser giving bond with security; a lien retained on property till payment of the purchase money; equity of redemption waived.

CHAS. A. DAMMANN, Receiver.
mh14 td

WORSHAM HOUSE.

Price of Board Reduced.

ON and after the 15th inst., the price of Day Board at this House will be $35 per month and for Transient Board $3 per day.

mh13 1m J. J. WORSHAM.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE PACKET.

For Cairo and Louisville.

MARY SWAN ......Sam. B. Archer master

This new and elegant passenger steamer leaves on

THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., and City Wharf boat foot Monroe st.
mh23 1t

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

REGULAR ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET.

For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.

CENTRALIA ......Dismukes master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

MONDAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or City Wharf boat foot Monroe st.
mh23 2t

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY.

For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.

GLEANER ......King master

This elegant passenger packet will leave

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.
mh22 2t

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET.

For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.

HARRY DEAN ......Blaisdell master

This elegant passenger steamer is now loading at the foot of Court street and will leave

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & MILLER, agents, No. 5½ Madison street.
mh22 2t

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET.—U. S. MAIL.

For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.

GLEANER ......King master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, No. 12 Jefferson street.
mh22 2t

FOR ST. LOUIS.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ST. LOUIS PACKET.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ADAM JACOBS ......Rowland master

This swift running steamer will leave as above on

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
PETERSON & DILL, Pass. Agents. mh22 2t

FOR CINCINNATI.

DEAN LINE.

MEMPHIS AND CINCINNATI PACKET

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA ......W. B. Miller master

This splendid packet will leave as above every

THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
mh21 1t

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKET.

For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

ALICE V ......Crane master

This fast and commodious steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

W. JAY JOHNSON, Agent, Star Wharf boat.
mh23 1t

MEMPHIS AND CINCINNATI PACKET

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

BERTHA ......Yerkes master

This fine passenger packet leaves for the above

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & MILLER, Agents, 5½ Madison street.
mh22 2t

MEMPHIS AND CINCINNATI PACKET

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

BERTHA ......Yerkes master

This splendid packet will leave as above, on

THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.
mh21 1t

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Napoleon, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.

LUMINARY ......Taber master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., PETERSON & SAYERS, Gen'l Pass. Ag'ts. Wharfboat, foot of Monroe st., or cor. Main and Madison sts.
mh23 1t

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. MAIL.

For Napoleon, Vicksburg, Natchez and N. Orleans.

RUTH ......Duble master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 12 m,

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., agents, Corner Main and Madison streets or PETERSON & SAYRES, Gen'l Pass. Ag'ts. City Wharf boat foot Monroe st.
mh23 1t

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS LINE.

For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.

The magnificent steamers

ROB'T. E. LEE AND GEN. QUITMAN,

Will leave Memphis as above on every alternate WEDNESDAY EVENING on arrival of the trains.

SAM. H. SHOCK, Passenger Agent.
mh21 tf

FOR WHITE RIVER.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET.

For Helena, Delta, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Mouth White River, Indian Bay, St. Charles, Davall's Bluff and Augusta.

DES ARC ......Elliott master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & MILLER, Agents, 5½ Madison street
mh21 3t

FOR CAIRO.

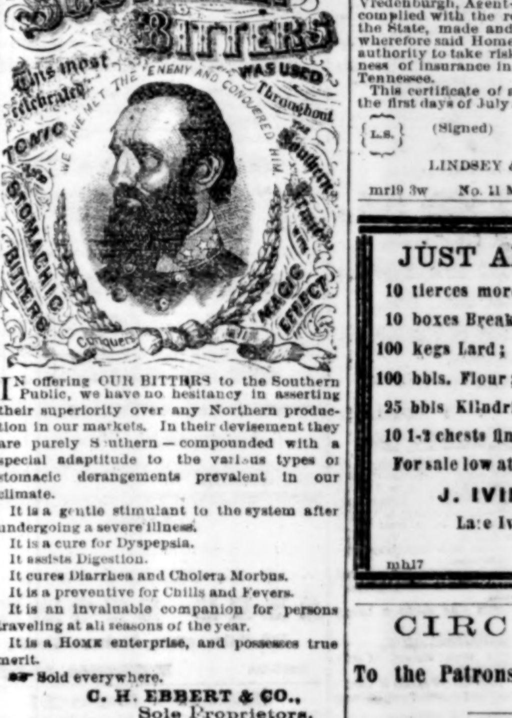
REGULAR MEMPHIS & CAIRO PACKET.

For Osceola, Hale's Point, New Madrid, Hickman, the Bends, Columbus and Cairo.

LADY ......S. Ward master, B. P. Ward clerk

Leaves Memphis for the above and intermediate points every

MONDAY, at 5 p.m. feb24 1m



IN offering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent in our climate.

It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.
It is a cure for Dyspepsia.
It assists Digestion.
It cures Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers.
It is an invaluable companion for persons traveling at all seasons of the year.
It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.

Sold everywhere.

C. H. EBBERT & CO., Sole Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.
feb10 tf

Information No. 162.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, }
DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE. }

WHEREAS, MARLAND L. PERKINS, Esq., Attorney of the United States, for the District aforesaid, has filed an Information against the following property, to-wit:

2 large empty Mash Tubs;
3 large Mash Tubs half full of Mash;
1 Tub-full of Mash; 1 bbl. full of Mash;
1 box Ship-stuff; 1 bbl. full of Meal;
1 half-bbl Meal; ¾ bbl. Meal;
8 bbls Meal; 1 bbl. Malt;
1 bbl. Lime; ½ box Yeast;
1 Boiler and Furnace;
1 Wooden Still, double worm and connection pipes;
1 ten-gallon Keg of Low-Wines;
1 Force Pump and Hose; 1 Copper Pump;
1 Lot and Building thereon, described as follows: 80 feet in depth by 175 feet front, on — avenue, between Bass avenue and Poplar street, in the city of Memphis; and a wooden or frame building thereon, 60 by 80 feet in size;

together with the rents and profits accruing thereon, as the estate and property of C. Nagle, alleging among other things that all the right, title, interest and estate of the said C. Nagle therein has been seized by the Marshal of the United States, for the District aforesaid, as forfeited to the United States, for the causes in said Information set forth, and praying the usual process and monition of the Court in that behalf. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the process of said Court, to me directed, I do hereby give public warning and notice to said C. Nagle and to all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in said property so seized, that they be and appear before the said Court at the Federal Courtroom, in the city of Memphis, on the 6th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any they have or know, why the said property shall not be condemned or forfeited as aforesaid.

This 20th day of March, 1867.

SAM. H. JONES, U. S. Marshal for the District of West Tenn.
mh21 1st

C. H. BRACKETT & CO.,

Crescent Livery, Auction

—AND—

SALE STABLES

THE finest Harness Buggies and Carriages for hire.

Auction Sales Every Day at 10 O'Clock

Special attention paid to the unloading of Stock from Steamboats and Cars.

YARD ROOM furnished with or without feed
oct23 tf BOB CAYCE, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

HOME

Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK,

—ON THE—

First Day of January, A. D., 1867,

Made to the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

THE name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in Cash is		$2,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of January, 1867		1,377,454 22
Total Amount of Capital and Surplus		$3,377,454 22

ASSETS.

Am't of cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y.	$ 207,651 47	
Am't of cash in U. S. Trust Co., N. Y.	2,806 56	
Am't of cash in hands of agents, and in course of transmission	158,510 50	
Am't U. S. Register'd and Cup'n St'ck 1881, mark't value	200,457 50	1,381,297 25
Am't of U. S. Bonds, 5-20, market value	1,180,839 75	
Am't of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent, market value	18,700 00	
Am't North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent, market value	7,500 00	
Am't of Tennessee B'ds 6 per cent, mar't val'e	17,500 00	
A'nt Wisconsin State, 6 per cent, mar't val'e	28,800 00	
Am't Illinois 6 per cent, mar't val'e	20,400 00	
Am't Rhode Island, 6 per cent, mar't value	50,500 00	418,125 00
Am't California State Bonds, 7 per cent, mar't value	53,000 00	
A't Connecticut State B'ds, mak't value	99,000 00	
Am't N. Y. City Centr'l Park B'ds, mar't val'e	56,925 00	
Am't Queens Co'ty B'ds, mar't val'e	25,000 00	
Am't Richmond Co'y B'ds, market value	25,000 00	
Am't Brooklyn City Water B'ds mar't val'e	9,800 00	
Am't Bank Stocks, market value		122,529 00
Am't of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,174,400, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent		983,242 50
Am't of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $238,749		164,000 00
Am't of steamer Magnet and wrecking apparatus		30,483 94
Am't of Government Stamps		284 44
Am't of other Property, Miscellaneous items		57,436 38
Am't due for Premiums on Policies issued at office (Fire, Inland and Marine)		19,447 21
Am't Bills receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, etc.		35,139 57
Interest due on 1st January, 1867		18,855 07
		$3,645,388 87

LIABILITIES.

Am't of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	None.
Am't of Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	266,134 65
Am't of Dividends declared and due and unpaid	1,800 00
Am't of Dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due	None.
Am't of all other existing claims against the company	None.
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities	$267,934 65

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $75,000, but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, etc.

A certified copy of the charter or act of incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. }

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

[Signed] CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
[Signed] JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this, 25th day of January, A. D., 1867.

[L. S.] THOS. F. GOODRICH, Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, Jan. 30, 1867. }

I, S. W. Hatchett, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Home Insurance Company, located at New York City, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee, imposed on insurance companies; and I further certify that Lindsey & Vredenburgh, Agents of said company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore said Home Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State at Memphis, Tennessee.

This certificate of agency must be renewed, the first days of July and January each year.

{L. S.} (Signed) S. W. HATCHETT, Comptroller, Tenn.

LINDSEY & VREDENBURGH, Agents,
mr19 3w No. 11 Madison street, up stairs.

JUST ARRIVING:

10 tierces more Whittaker Hams;
10 boxes Breakfast Bacon;
100 kegs Lard;
100 bbls. Flour;
25 bbls Kilndried Corn Meal;
10 1-2 chests fine Tea.

For sale low at

J. IVINSON'S,

Late Ivinson & Gilbert,
284 Main street.
mh17

CIRCULAR

To the Patrons of the Appeal.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the patrons of the APPEAL, that since

GEN. ALBERT PIKE

Has become Editor-in-Chief of the paper, its circulation continues to increase rapidly. As an inducement to those who desire to promote the interests of this well known Southern Journal, we offer the following terms of subscription to subscribers or clubs for the WEEKLY:

ONE COPY, ONE YEAR	$3 00
TO CLUBS OF TEN OR MORE, EACH	4 50
TO CLUBS OF TWENTY OR MORE, EACH	4 00

It will thus be seen that a person getting up a club of twenty will realize twenty dollars for their trouble, or, if they prefer it, receive twenty-five copies for one hundred dollars.

The WEEKLY, which is issued every Thursday, will contain all the important news published in the DAILY paper, as well as the leading editorials, with a *Masonic column*, under the special supervision of GEN. ALBERT PIKE, *Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.*

Our friends are earnestly requested to aid and assist us in our new undertaking.

Address all communications to

JNO. S. C. HOGAN & CO.,
Appeal Office,
Memphis, Tennessee.

P. S.—Remittances by Express, or Postoffice Money Orders, may be sent at our risk. To any person sending us their postoffice address we will mail a specimen copy of the WEEKLY APPEAL free. J. S. C. H. & Co.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 1, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SOUTHERN PALACE!

J. H. HOWELL. S. R. WOOD.

Howell, Wood & Co.,

332 : : Main Street : : 332

ONE PRICE ONLY!

SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!

Just Received.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

332 : Main Street : 332

SOUTHERN PALACE.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT

Is now complete and unusually large, consisting in part of

Ladies' & Childrens' Hosiery.

Plain Hem-stitched and Embroidered

HANDKERCHIEFS!

Trimmings, Ribbons,

Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

SOUTHERN PALACE!

332 : : Main Street : : 332

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Would invite special attention to their

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Embracing, in part,

Plain, Striped and Checked Jaconets.

Nainsooks,

Plain, Checked and Striped India Mulls,

Swissos,

Pique and Marseiles, etc., etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

Howell, Wood & Co.,

332 Main Street,

SOUTHERN PALACE!

SOUTHERN PALACE!

Are now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of

MILES' CUSTOM-MADE

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' SHOES

Also, a good stock of

Plantation Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

mh17 1m

JNO. A. DENIE. R. A. MONTGOMERY.

DENIE & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Flour, Lime, Cement, Plaster, and Western Produce,

No. 41 South Side Court Square.

mh6 1m

MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,

Importers of

EARTHENWARE,

No. 273 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee,

HAVE a large and well selected assortment of

EARTHENWARE,

CHINA AND GLASS,

which they will sell at greatly reduced prices in order to reduce their stock by 1st of July.

Wholesale Purchasers

will be offered superior inducements. Give us a call. MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,
mh17 1m 273 Main street.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY

REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

W. HENRY WILBUR, Memphis. J. R. GREHAN, Formerly Cashier Appeal.

WILBUR & GREHAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Etc., Etc.

Produce and

Commission Merchants,

No. 135 Main Street,

Between Exchange and Market,

mh20 1m **MEMPHIS, TENN.**

FRANKLIN

JOB PRINTING HOUSE

15 West Court Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

The Franklin Job Printing House
Is made up of the latest and most beautiful styles of Newly-Cut Types, Borders, Scripts, Ornaments and Designs, representing all branches of trade.

The Franklin Job Printing House
Has in successful operation FIVE LIGHTNING JOB PRESSES—all of the most celebrated patterns now known.

The Franklin Job Printing House
Has always on hand a large and elegant assortment of Printers' Stationery—adapted to Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, Bank Checks, Notes, Drafts, and every description of FINE PRINTING.

The Franklin Job Printing House
Will turn out none but the BEST WORK, and at as low prices as any house in the city—satisfaction being guaranteed in every instance.

The Franklin Job Printing House,
In all its departments, is under the personal supervision of the Proprietor, who has been practically engaged in the printing business in this city for the past fifteen years. In a word, the business of

The Franklin Job Printing House
Will be conducted on such fair, liberal, honorable principles as cannot fail to recommend itself to the confidence and patronage of the Merchants and Business Men of Memphis,—from whom orders for all kinds of Mercantile Printing are solicited.

Respectfully,
S. C. TOOF,
feb12 Proprietor.

Executrix Notice.

The estate of Calvin C. Cleaves, deceased.

AT the January term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby County, Tennessee, I qualified as the Executrix of the will of my deceased husband, Calvin C. Cleaves. All the creditors of said estate are hereby notified to file their claims or demands against said estate with John Somervell, attorney at law, corner Second and Monroe streets, Memphis, Tenn., and all parties indebted to said estate are notified to come forward and settle the same at once.

MARY C. CLEAVES, Executrix of the Will of Calvin C. Cleaves, deceased.
mh20 tf

Italian Maccaroni—Very Fine.

ITALIAN Maccaroni in 5 lb. boxes; Italian Vermacelli; Guava Jelly; Tumbler and Jar Jellies — assorted; French Peas; Mushroon Catsup; Walnut Catsup; English Pickles.

FINNIE & BUCKHAM, 300 Main street.
mh10 tf

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TRUE FREEDOM—HOW TO GAIN IT.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

We want no flag, no flaunting rag,
For Liberty to fight;
We want no blaze of murderous guns
To struggle for the right.
Our spears and swords are printed words;
The mind our battle-plain;
We've won such victories before,
And so we shall again.

We love no triumphs sprung of force—
They stain her brightest cause;
'Tis not in blood that Liberty
Inscribes her civil laws;
She writes them on the people's hearts,
In language clear and plain;
True thoughts have moved the world before,
And so they shall again.

We yield to none in earnest love
Of Freedom's cause sublime;
We join their cry, "Fraternity!"
We keep the march of Time.
And yet we grasp no pike or spear
Our victories to obtain;
We've won without their aid before,
And so we shall again.

We want no aid of barricade
To show a front of wrong;
We have a citadel in Truth,
More durable and strong.
Calm words, great thoughts, unflinching faith,
Have never striven in vain;
They've won our battles many a time,
And so they shall again.

Peace, progress, knowledge, brotherhood—
The ignorant may sneer,
The bad deny; but we rely
To see their triumph near.
No widow's groan shall load our cause,
No blood of brethren slain;
We've won without such aid before,
And so we shall again.

TRUTH SHALL CONQUER AT LAST.

The man is thought a knave or fool,
Or bigot plotting crime,
Who, for the advancement of his kind,
Is wiser than his time.
For him the hemlock shall distill;
For him the axe be bared;
For him the gibbet shall be built;
For him the stake prepared;
Him shall the scorn and wrath of men
Pursue with deadly aim;
And malice, envy, spite, and lies
Shall desecrate his name.
But truth shall conquer at the last,
For round and round we run,
And ever the right comes uppermost,
And ever is justice done.

STATE ITEMS.

From the Franklin Review 15.]

THE EFFECT OF THE BROWNLOW POLICY IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY.—Already we begin to see the evil results of the present radical policy in reference to calling out the militia to control the coming election. Men who have hitherto stood firm in the belief that the state would weather the storm and successfully battle with the angry political elements which have heretofore threatened to engulf her, are becoming disheartened, and no longer look forward hopefully to the future of Tennessee. Citizens in the country are seeking and desiring homes in the towns and villages, and those who have intended erecting improvements are abandoning the enterprise. All classes are gloomy in their forebodings, and distrustful of coming events. A pall, terribly dark and threatening, hangs over the destiny of our people. Brownlow's military electioneering campaign is causing a greater depression in business circles, a stronger feeling of insecurity, and a more unsettled condition of affairs, than any measure, state or federal, which has been thrust upon the people since the close of the war. It is evident that a terrible convulsion is anticipated. What is to be the result no one will presume to foretell. Even the farming interests are being greatly injured by this insane and selfish policy of Gov. Brownlow. The labor question, a vexing one at best, is becoming more unsettled and much more difficult of solution than formerly. Laborers are more difficult to control than they have hitherto been, and the farmers are looking forward with dread anxiety to a possible loss of labor at the most critical season of the year.

From the Clarksville Chronicle, 15.]

The removal of Mr. G. T. Lewis from the office of railroad receiver, created little surprise here, but rather added to popular contempt for the Legislature. Mr. Lewis, in his management of the road, displayed great skill, energy and integrity, and while we condole with the company on the loss of such an officer, we heartily congratulate Mr. Lewis upon being freed from all connection with the foul crowd that removed him.

Dr. J. Cobb and D. N. Kennedy have sold their entire iron estate, LaGrange, Clark and Eclipse furnaces, with about 45,000 acres of land in Stewart county, Tenn., to an iron company from Ohio. The price is not made public, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of $100,000. This is one of the largest and most valuable iron estates in Tennessee. The purchasers are already at work, preparing to put it in full operation. We learn that they are practical western iron men, from Ohio and Kentucky, with plenty of means, and that they expect to make up a capital stock of over a quarter of a million dollars. They will doubtless receive a hearty welcome, particularly from the good people of Stewart, who are so much interested in the working and development of this property.

From the Republican Banner, 17.]

During the recent inundation of the greater part of Chattanooga, the mayor found it necessary to appeal to the military for protection from plunderers and other marauders. Martial law was accordingly declared by Maj. Kline, twenty-fifth United States infantry, commanding post, and many negroes and others were arrested and deprived of boats which they were using for improper purposes. Martial law was repealed as soon as the waters abated, and the local press is warm in its commendation of Maj. Kline and his command.

A colored convention assembled at Pulaski on the 13th inst., whereat were any number of "citizens" under the civil rights bill, and the result was a series of highfalutin "resolutions" lauding Brownlow and others of his kidney for the good works rendered in behalf of the colored race, etc., etc.

The suffering at Chattanooga has been greatly exaggerated, as the following letter will show:

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 20.

To Brev. Maj. Gen. Wm. P. Carlin, Ass't Com. Bureau R. F. and A. L.:

Your dispatch of the 16th inst. has just been received. The suffering has been greatly exaggerated. Destitutes are being relieved by the relief association, from provisions made by the city, and contributions from Atlanta and elsewhere. Cannot draw from the commissary now. Maj. Kline, commanding post, hourly expects one hundred thousand rations by steamboat from Louisville, Ky. No one is suffering for provisions.

(Signed) M. H. CHURCH,
Brev. Lieut. Col., Sub. Ass't Com.

The Nashville *Press and Times* of the 21st says:

Johnsonville, the present terminus of the eastern branch of the Northwestern railroad, is entirely submerged. Steamboats of the largest size would find no difficulty in sailing through every street of that little burg. As we stated yesterday, the flood on Monday reached a hight never before known, and yet it has been constantly rising. Not a house in town is tenable. The inhabitants have been driven upward from ground floor to second story and garret, until finally compelled to abandon their devoted dwellings to the angry, turbid waters of the Tennessee.

The inhabitants have fled to the hill tops where, under wretched sheds and board shanties they live, and look down disconsolately upon the swollen tide, which sweeps above all houses, stores and hotels that comprise Johnsonville.

The same paper says: The Nashville and Decatur railroad is all right, and trains yesterday passed over the bridge at Decatur for the first time in about a fortnight.

A PREDICTION AND AN IMPRECATION.

Daniel Webster, though he was in many respects a reckless individual, is justly regarded by northern Americans as one of the ablest men their country has produced. Over twenty-five years ago he uttered this prediction:

"If these infernal fanatics and abolitionists ever get the power in their hands, they will override the constitution, set the supreme court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion and dare question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it in blood."

There is nothing wanted to fulfill this prediction to the letter, except the bankruptcy of the country; and if Mr. McCulloch, the secretary of the United States treasury, is to be regarded as an authority, that is not very far distant.

Much to the same effect was the imprecation, not many years ago, of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, who now rules the radical congress, for which he largely supplies brains and curses. A Canadian contemporary calls it to remembrance. In one of those bursts of eagle oratory so peculiarly American, Mr. Stevens exclaimed: "May he who would lay violent hands on the constitution meet the same fate as he who of old stretched forth his impious hands to touch the Ark of the Covenant, and was struck unto death by the vengeance of the Almighty!" Who is laying "violent hands" on the constitution now? This same Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, backed by a fanatical and vindictive majority.

The prediction and the imprecation are strongly suggestive.

AT A RECENT lecture given by John G. Saxe before the medical students of Bellevue hospital, he related the following little incident, illustrative of the original meaning of the word "cure:" A few years ago an English practitioner presented a bill to a widow for services rendered her deceased husband, in which the word "cure" was employed in its original and appropriate sense. There was in the account but one item, preceding a modest sum of £. s. d., which read as follows: "To curing your husband till he died."

—A man in Cincinnati, while cleaning his cellar of dirt that had accumulated for years past, found a leather purse containing seventy-six dollars in gold.

DRY GOODS.

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM!

JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!
mh10 3m

STRICTLY WHOLESALE
JOBBING HOUSE.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING, NOTIONS, ETC.
TO MERCHANTS ONLY.
W. B. KNIGHT,
195 Main Street,
Between Washington and Adams,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.
mh14 2m

JNO. E. LOGWOOD & CO.,
Successors to H. B. Edmondson & Co.,
EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
DRY-GOODS
—AND—
Notions
221 Second Street,
Adams Block,
Memphis, : Tenn.
mh13 2m

IMPORTANT
—TO—
Dry-Goods Merchants!
We have a full stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY-GOODS and NOTIONS, direct from Manufacturers, on consignment, and will sell them, to MERCHANTS ONLY, cheap for Cash or City Acceptance.
SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
324 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.
AGENTS FOR
Ward's Paper Collars;
Chester Cotton Mills;
Patterson " "
Alberton " "
Seymour Manufacturing Company;
Also, different makes Cotton Yarns.
mh14 1m

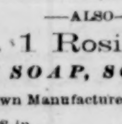
DRUGS & MEDICINES.

ANDREW RENKERT,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGIST,
NO. 120 MAIN STREET,
(Corner of Market),
Has just received a complete stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Wines,
PAINTS, OILS,
—AND—
Complete Assortment of Perfumery
Also, LIQUORS for Medical Purposes.
THE attention of Painters is directed to my large stock of White Lead, Linseed Oil, Benzine, Paints ground in Oil, Window Glass, etc., which I will sell low for cash.
feb6 2m A. RENKERT, Memphis, Tenn.

D. F. GOODYEAR,
Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
French, English and American Perfumery, Soaps, Combs and Brushes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Feather Dusters, Fine Wines, Brandy and Whisky.
EVERY article usually kept by Druggists can be found here. My stock is all new and fresh, and such as I can guarantee. To the citizens of Memphis, Planters, Merchants, Physicians, and all who are in want of anything in my line, I would take this method of assuring them that their orders will be filled upon short notice and with such articles as can be relied upon. To those of my former patrons, who have dealt with me up to the time I was of necessity compelled to sell out, I would cordially ask a renewal of their acquaintance, assuring them that our past and former dealings is only a guarantee of what the future will be, promising always to do the best I can.
The PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT being one of the most important branches of the Apothecary business, and one that requires skill and experience, will receive my personal attention, and during my absence will be under the control of competent and careful Apothecaries, accessible at all hours day or night.
Soliciting an examination of stock and prices, I am, very respectfully, your humble servant,
D. F. GOODYEAR,
Druggist and Apothecary, 310 Second st.,
dec27 3m Near Mon'ge, Memphis, Tenn.

R. D. WARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,
Dental and Surgical Instruments,
Fancy Articles, Etc., Etc.,
NO. 175 MAIN STREET,
Woodruff Block,
Near Overton Hotel,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
Memphis, Jan. 27, 1867.
I TAKE this method of informing my friends and also the friends and patrons of the old firm of Ward & McClelland, that I have fitted up, and in person selected, an entire new stock of Drugs, Medicines and Fancy Articles, in fact everything pertaining to a first class Drug and Prescription store, and have employed competent assistants, and will give personal attention to the business.
Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, DAY AND NIGHT. R. D. WARD.
We have connected with our store a large and complete
SEED ESTABLISHMENT,
which will be under the supervision of our Mr. J. C. Ward, one of the firm.
feb27 1m R. D. WARD & CO.

Thirty-Five Years in Memphis
—AND—
Twenty-One Years in Business.
OLDEST SOAP WORKS IN THE SOUTHWEST
60 Lbs.
XX
GERMAN SOAP.



O. F. Prescott & Co.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
—ALSO—
No. 1 Rosin Soap,
PALM SOAP, SOFT SOAP,
Our own Manufacture in Memphis.
DEALERS in
Coal Oil, Lard Oil, and Other Oils.
Coal Oil Lamps,
Lamp Stock and Lanterns,
Rosin, Pitch, Axle-Grease, Etc.
We make TINWARE, ROOFING, GUTTERING, STOVE PIPE, ETC.
No. 40 Jefferson Street,
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
N. B.—We buy Tallow and Grease and are Agents for Pittsburg Coal. mh3 1m

Fine Brooms.
HEARTH Brooms; Clothes Horses; Blacking Brushes; Washboards; Tubs—all sizes; Stove Polish; Water Buckets; Churns.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
mh10 tf 360 Main street.

M. W. CLARK,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, can be found at his Studio, No. 34 Jackson Block, until June, when he will leave for Chicago and Northern cities. Those wishing Portraits should call soon. feb24 3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. R. L. BUTT,
Office, 4 Doors North Gayoso House,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
Residence, 201 Monroe street. mh12 3m

DR. D. J. O'REILLY,
(Late of Louisville, Ky.)
HAVING determined to locate permanently in this city, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Memphis. Office over Jehle's store, west side of Main street, No. 279½, between Madison and Court sts. feb2 3m

MRS D. C. EVANS,
FORMERLY of Louisville, Ky., more recently of the Healing Institute, New Albany, Ind., assisted by her husband, Dr. J. M. EVANS, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has taken
ROOMS AT THE OVERTON HOTEL,
And is prepared to diagnose and cure all kinds of Diseases, especially those of a Chronic character. Mrs. EVANS will diagnose all cases without making inquiry of the patients, giving symptoms, cause and effect, in a manner so satisfactory as to leave no doubt in the mind of the applicant. In the treatment of disease she discards the use of all mineral medicines, using only that which is purely Botanic, together with Magnetism, Electricity and Cold Water.
Mrs. E. gives especial attention to Ladies and diseases to which they are subject.
REFERENCES.
Capt. Wm. Holcroft, steamer Louisiana; Capt. John S. Richey, New Albany; John Loughmiller, New Albany; W. J. Johnson, wharf-boat, Memphis, Tenn.; J. B. Martin, Eminence, Ky.; W. Guthrie, Cropper's Depot, Ky.; J. R. Parker, office L. N. A. & C. R. R.; John Hancock, county commissioner, Floyd county; Col. Wm. Budd, New Albany; John T's, office L. N. A. & C. R. R.; W. C. Crane, hardware merchant, New Albany; W. K. Grove, (Bently & Grove), New Albany; Mrs. Judge Laird, Rockport, Ind.; John W. Childs, Greencastle, Ind.; J. H. Burton, Elizabeth, Harrison county, Ind.; Jonathan M. May, Bloomington, Ind. feb27-2m.

DENTISTS.

DR. A. WESSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 254 Second Street,
Irving Block.
feb28 1y

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
HAS Removed his Office to
No. 225 Main Street,
Two doors South of the Worsham House.
A. E. KENNEDAY, : : : : Assistant.
feb9 3m

312. DENTISTRY. 312.
DR. J. B. WASSON'S Office and Dental Infirmary, No. 312 Main street and corner of Monroe. Special attention given to the treatment and cure of all chronic and acute diseases in Dental Surgery, and also to the inserting of Artificial Palates, Obturators or Vellums. All operations in the various branches of dentistry performed in the most skillful manner, and satisfaction guaranteed. Regular office hours from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m. For charity patients in the Infirmary, from 8 till 9 a.m. and from 4 till 5 p.m. Office, No. 312 Main street, and corner of Monroe. feb22 1m

LAWYERS.

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG.
LEWIS & CRAIG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Stillman Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.
M. T. Williamson will be found at the above.
mh12 6m

JOHN H. NELSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Greenville, Washington Co., Mississippi. Particular attention paid to collection of Levee Script and other evidences of debt contracted and owing by Board of Levee Commissioners organized under act of December 2d, 1858, as well as debts contracted, assumed or owing by either the counties Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena for work and labor done or materials furnished, prior to 1st January, 1862.
REFERENCE—Col. Sam. Tate, Memphis, Tenn.
Owen & McNutt, "
mh10 3w J. L. Verser, Esq., "

JOHN W. WOOD. WALKER WOOD
WOOD & WOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office, No. 19 Madison street, over Gayoso Savings Institution, front room, Memphis, Tenn.
Prompt attention to collections in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. mh5 3m

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.
mh3 tf

C. C. CUMMINGS,
LAWYER,
Rear of No. 278 Second Street,
No. 3 Court Place,
feb28 3m Memphis, Tenn.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee. feb26 3m

HENRY N. HART. B. NEWTON HART.
H. N. & B. N. HART,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 42 Madison street, DeSoto Block, Memphis, Tenn.
feb22 3m

GEO. E. STAHL,
Attorney at Law,
No. 270 Second Street,
Opp. Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
feb13 3m

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.
DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec15 1y

C. G. ARMISTEAD. G. R. PHELAN.
ARMISTEAD & PHELAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 15 West Court, (between Main and Front streets), Memphis, Tennessee. feb20 3m

J. W. SMITH. G. C. GRAVES.
SMITH & GRAVES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 350 Second street, Opposite Greenlaw Block, Memphis, Tenn. Prompt attention given to collection of claims in West Tennessee. feb17 6m

JOHN BULLOCK. VAN A. W. ANDERSON.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 340 Second street, Opposite Greenlaw Opera House, Memphis, Tenn. feb17 3m

JNO. M. CARMACK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Memphis, Tenn.
OFFICE—Removed to 13 Court street, between Main and Front. ty15tf

SEEDS.

R. C. CRAIG & CO.'S
SEED STORE,
379 Main Street, Jackson Block,
jan24 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Grass Seed!
IN store and to arrive, wholesale and retail, at CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
jan24 3m 379 Main street, Memphis.

NEW CROP.
LANDRETH'S
GARDEN AND GRASS SEED,
Just Received and for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
WARD & LeGUERE,
DRUGGISTS AND SEED DEALERS,
CORNER MAIN AND ADAMS STREETS,
Opposite Worsham House,
Memphis, : : : : : : Tennessee.
feb6 3m

LANDRETH'S
WARRANTED GARDEN SEED!
CONSTANTLY arriving and for sale by
R. C. CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Seed Store,
jan24 3m 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

F. Glassick & Co.,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Dealers in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Gun Material for Gunmaker's use, Gun Implements, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, etc., No. 250 Main street, under Odd Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tenn.
Repairing done and warranted. mh9 3m

INSURANCE AGENCIES

Mississippi Valley
INSURANCE AGENCY.
S. R. CLARK & CO., Agents,
NO. 4 JEFFERSON STREET.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
Of the City of New York.
Office, No. 113 Broadway.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.

Cash in Bank and on hand	$ 88,156 49
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, (first lien)	50,000 00
Loans on Collaterals	65,450 00
United States "Five-Twenty" Bonds	819,562 50
United States "Ten-Forty" Bonds	99,700 00
Virginia State Bonds	15,750 00
Wisconsin War Bonds	4,650 00
Bills Receivable (Marine	166,485 55
Premiums due and unpaid	88,923 95
(Large portion of which has since been collected.)	
Salvages and Interest	46,207 68
TOTAL ASSETS - - -	$1,444,936 17

Total Liabilities.........$184,179 86.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, February 21, 1867.
I, S. W. HATCHETT, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the International Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that S. R. Clark & Co., Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases: Wherefore, said International Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis.
This certificate of agency must be renewed the 1st day of July and January of each year.
[L. S.] S. W. HATCHETT,
mh9 3w Comptroller Tenn.

MILES OWEN, SR. W. H. MOORE. J. T. WEST.
Owen, Moore & West,
AGENTS FOR THE
Georgia Home Insurance Company,
Of Columbus, Ga.
Cash Capital and Surplus, - $417 859 61.
State Insurance Company,
Of Nashville, Tenn.
Capital, - - - - - - - $200,000.
Ætna Life Insurance Company,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Assets Over - - - - - - $1,500,000.
IF you want your Life or Property Insured, call and see the inducements we offer.
Office, Northwest corner Main and Madison streets, Memphis, Tenn. mh7 3m

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, - - - - $300,000
Office, 22 Madison Street.
DIRECTORS:
F. W. Smith, W. H. Cherry,
Geo. W. Trotter, F. S. Davis,
C. F. Smith, S. M. Gates,
C. C. Partee, J. W. Jefferson,
N. Coronna, C. P. Norris,
A. P. Burditt, J. J. Murphy,
W. Y. Cirode, Dan. Able,
Oscar Minor, L. M. Wolcott,
H. A. Littleton, Edward Warburg,
Napoleon Hill, H. M. Lowenstein.
C. P. NORRIS, President.
G. W. TROTTER, Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.
feb26 3m

MUSIC---STATIONERY

BERNARD & McCLURE



Nos. 298 and 300 Second Street,
Memphis, : : : : : Tenn.
PUBLISHERS OF
SHEET MUSIC,
AND DEALERS
Pianos, Organs, Melodeons,
Musical Merchandise of Every Description,
And STRINGS of all kinds.
OLD PIANOS taken in exchange as part pay for new ones.
TUNING AND REPAIRING promptly attended to.
NEW MUSIC received daily. feb10 3m

KNABE PIANOS!
KNABE PIANOS!





THESE unrivalled instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at
NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,)
Memphis, Tennessee,
mh2 3m By LEOPOLD GOEPEL.

WATCHES---JEWELRY.

A. A. POOLEY. ED. M. BARNUM. F. D. BARNUM.
POOLEY, BARNUM & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry,
SILVERWARE, FANCY GOODS, ETC., ETC.,
NO. 265 MAIN STREET,
Cor. Court, MEMPHIS, TENN.
feb12 3m

Watchmaker and Optician.
E. L. MICHOT, 357 1-2 Main Street,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, has for sale Watch Material, Clocks, and Spectacles of all kinds. feb16 3m

TAILORING, SCOURING

ALEX. MURRAY. S. E. RIDGELY
MURRAY & RIDGLEY,
MERCHANT TAILORS
NO. 31 MADISON STREET,
Merchant Tailoring Goods.
WE make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases.
jan3 3m

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
541-2 Jefferson Street.
OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW! — Save a New Suit by having the old one REPAIRED!
All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

P. TRAVERSO,
Merchant Tailor and Scourer.
CLEANS and Repairs all kinds of Clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen in best style. First-class Cutting. Clothing Made on short notice. No. 365 Shelby st., Memphis. feb16 3m

HARDWARE.

Agency for Straub's Mills



WE have been appointed Agents for STRAUB'S celebrated "Queen of the South"
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS,
Both DOUBLE AND SINGLE GEARED, and are prepared to furnish them promptly to those wishing to purchase.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware,
mh8 3m 322½ and 324 Main st.

BESCHER, SCHULTZ & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
And Agents for
FORSYTH & CO.'S SCALES,
—AND—
Diebold Baumann & Co.'s
Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes,
381 Main Street,
Memphis, : : Tennessee
mh14 2m

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
368 : Main Street : 368
Memphis, - - - - Tenn.
—DEALERS IN—
MACHINERY
—AND—
Heavy Hardware.
Exclusive Agents for
Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.
Isaac Straub & Co's Celebrated "Queen of the South" Corn Mill.
Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills and Engines.
feb12 tf

HARDWARE.
CHOATE & CO.,
No. 232 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves, Plows, Wagons, Iron, Steel, Glass, Nails, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Blacksmith's Material, Woodwork for Wagons,
And everything usually kept in a Hardware House. jan5 3m

W. P. PAUL, Formerly with Hillman Bros., Mem. G. D. CROCKETT, Formerly with Hillman Bros., Nash.
PAUL & CROCKETT,
Agents for Hillman, Bro. & Sons Celebrated
TENNESSEE CHARCOAL IRON,
The only stock kept in the city,
No. 252 Front Street, - Memphis, Tenn.
A full supply constantly on hand.
feb3 tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
—OF—
W. WYATT,
No. 5 Howard Row.
PLOWS of all kinds; WAGONS, of all kinds and sizes; STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, all sizes. Also, Circular Saws, Drag Saws, Wheelbarrows, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers and Washing Machines and Wringers. feb9 3m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. mh15 3m

THURMOND,
FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Under Greenlaw Opera House,
345 Second street.
mh9-feb27 3m

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,
WHOLESALE
Whiskies, Cigars and Tobacco,
No. 226 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
feb7 3m



FORD, DIXON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
SADDLERY
—AND—
Saddlery Hardware,
418 Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, : : : MO.
J. O. FORD & CO., Memphis, Tenn. | SAYRE, PLUMB & CO., New Orleans, La.
mh5 feb10 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

FEARN PENN,
United States Commissioner
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds, Etc.
Office, 33 South Court Street.
AUTHORIZED to administer Oaths and Affidavits in Court of Bankruptcy, and take Depositions to be used in all United States Courts. mh13 tf

J. A. NEVILS. JAS. ROSE.
NEVILS & ROSE,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers and Cotton Factors,
No. 176 Front Street,
TOM. McKEON'S OLD STAND,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the Sale of Cotton. All Cotton and other Produce consigned to us is covered by our open policies of insurance unless otherwise instructed.
mh7 3m

E. D. LAWRENCE, Memphis, Tenn. C. B. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bros., Cairo.
LAWRENCE & CARTER,
GENERAL COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
No. 228 Front Street, (Up Stairs),
mh2 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
198 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

M'COMBIE & CHILD,
No. 61 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
feb27 6m

H. B. JOINER. M. A. KIRKLEY.
JOINER & KIRKLEY,
Commission Merchants
And Dealers in
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Lime,
Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair,
FIRE BRICK AND WESTERN PRODUCE,
34 Monroe Street,
Memphis, : : : : : Tenn.
feb26 2m

F. M. WHITE, Pres't Miss. and Tenn. R. R.
JOHN KERR, Formerly of Augusta, Ga.
GEO. F. ROOTES, late Gordon & Rootes, St. Louis.
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 394 Main street, Gayoso Block, Memphis, Tenn.
Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, Etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. mh8 3m
T DEAN, Dean & Mcginnis, N. Y., Dean & Hale, Cincinnati.
JNO. D. ADAMS, of Little Rock, Ark.
T. GAFF, of T. & J. W. Gaff, Aurora, Ind.

DEAN, ADAMS & GAFF,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 40 Union Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
feb28 tf

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
J. C. FORBES & CO.,
Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
General Commission Merchants,
FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.
Liberal advances on all consignments.
feb21 3m

THOS. CHILD. W. H. H. DUDLEY.
CHILD, DUDLEY & CO.,
Exclusive Wholesale
Commission Merchants,
NO. 361 FRONT STREET,
Between Union and Gayoso,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : TENNESSEE.
Special attention to all business entrusted to us.
feb26

E. ACKERMANN,
Wholesale Dealer in
Leaf and Manufactured
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS,
WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.,
250 FRONT STREET,
Memphis, - - - - Tenn.
feb3 tf

N. CORONNA,
Commission Merchant
AND
COTTON FACTOR
Nos. 156 & 156½ Exchange Building,
Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.
feb6 3m

N. & J. HOFFHEIMER,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
feb3 3m

THOS. FENNER. HENRY BENNETT.
D. W. BOWMAN.
Fenner, Bennett & Bowman,
Office in the R. E. Lee Block,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
WILL make advances on COTTON consigned to their house in New York, and forward orders for the purchase of Bagging, Merchandise and Machinery.
Memphis, Nov. 2, 1866 nov2*

SHEP. M. ASHE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
No. 304 Front Street,
Rooms 11 and 12, up stairs, Mosby Building)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
se6-tf

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
And dealers in
Groceries, Liquors, Cigars and
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Liberal Cash advances made on Cotton.
jan1 3m

CH. E. PFEIFER,
General Commission Merchant,
No. 65 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
AGENT for Smith & Rand Powder Company.
Orange and New Orleans Rifle, Musket, Cannon, Sporting, Ducking and Mining
POWDER,
on hand and for sale at No. 65 Common street, New Orleans, in packages of all quantities
Also, Drop and Buck Shot, Caps, etc. Orders promptly filled. nov1 1y

BANKS AND BANKING

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.
This Institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the South and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
feb16 je28-ly-ag17 tf

MEMPHIS CITY
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Successors to Ogden, Tobey & Co.,
No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. E. C. KIRK, Cash.
TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities and Uncurrent Money.
Collections promptly attended to.
DIRECTORS:
A. J. WHITE, JAS. G. OGDEN,
AMOS WOODRUFF, BEN. MAY,
S. H. TOBEY, E. C. KIRK.
mh10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY and Financial Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $350,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.
Collections made in the City, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.
W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, Jno. L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. mh7 1m

R. P. BOLLING, President. JAMES STREETER, Secretary.
Home Insurance and Trust Co.
GENERAL
BANKERS & COLLECTORS,
No. 11 Madison Street,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
EXCHANGE on all the principal cities of the United States bought and sold. feb23 3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
Depository and Financial Agent
—OF THE—
United States.
F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Ass't Cashier
DIRECTORS:
WM. A. GWYN, A. P. BURDITT,
F. S. DAVIS, S. H. DE BEVOISE,
DAN. ABLE, BENJ. EISEMAN,
L. HOWES, W. W. YOUNG,
R. C. BRINKLEY, C. P. NORRIS,
S. B. BEAUMONT, GEO. W. TROTTER,
Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.
feb12-1 2m

THE SAVINGS
BANK OF MEMPHIS,
Office, No. 294 Main Street.
M. J. WICKS, President.
W. C. McCLURE, Cashier.
feb7 3m

FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING
COMPANY,
Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets,
Memphis, Tenn.
S. D. McCLURE, : : : President.
W. B. LUCAS, : : : : : Cashier.
R. L. HAMMOCK, : Ass't Cashier.
TRANSACT solely a General Banking Business. Collections promptly attended to, and Stocks, Gold and every description of Government Securities bought and sold on commission. feb6 3m

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS:
No. 12 Madison Street.
F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
feb5 3m

BANKING.
MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.
ORGANIZED 1844.
OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.
J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH,
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.
THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city and all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. [feb5 3m] F. M. CASH, Secretary.

JEFFERSON
Insurance and Trust Company
NO. 6 MADISON STREET,
Memphis, - - - - - - - Tennessee.
R. D. GOODLETT, : President.
P. H. DAVIE, : : : : Cashier.
Deal in Exchange, Receive Deposits.
Transact a General Banking Business.
COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Gold and Silver, City and County Warrants, Government Securities Stocks and Bonds, Uncurrent Money of every description, bought and sold.
DIRECTORS:
S. D. GOODLETT, P. H. DAVIE,
R. P. REED, T. F. MACKALL,
G. W. TROTTER, JOHN B. SPEED.
feb5 3m

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.
J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.
BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.
DOES A GENERAL
DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE
BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.
Collections from all points Solicited.
feb2 2m

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.
NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : Ass't Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.
Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.
Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.
feb3 6m

GEO. R. RUTTER, Pres't. W. A. HILL, Cashier.
TENNESSEE NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the
UNITED STATES
And the Fiscal Agent and Depository
FOR WEST TENNESSEE
jan29

WILLIAM ORGILL. EDMUND ORGILL. G. L. DENISON. A. S. McNEAR.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS IN MEMPHIS FOR THE
Peoria, Moline, Jewett or Cary, Premium and Brinley Steel Plows,
Mitchell's Patent Cotton Scrapers, Cotton Planters,
Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
NOS. 310 AND 312 FRONT STREET,
Memphis, : : : : : : : : Tennessee.
mh21 1m

HOLLENBERG & OERTEL,
Architects and Builders' Supplies,
Manufacturers of
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers,
316 Second street, and Clinton street bet. Howard's Row and Gayoso street.
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES, Mouldings, Brackets, Window Caps, Tanks, etc., made to order. Metallic Roofing and Guttering done at low rates.
Marble, Marbleized Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantles,
Constantly on hand at all prices. FIRE GRATES AND BASKETS, a large assortment. Minton's English Mosaic Floor Tiles and Marble Floor Tiles; Plaster Paris, Rosendale and Roman Cement; Fire Brick and Soap Stone; Force Pumps, Well and Cistern Pumps, all sizes; French, English and American Rough and Polished Plate Glass, Window Glass and Stained Glass of all descriptions; Distillery and Brewery Work; Soda Generators and Fountains made to order and repaired; Brass Castings.
Steamboat Work Done Promptly!
Agents for Drake's Solar Gas Aparatus, for Lighting public and private buildings. Gas produced without fire by mechanical process. Agents for P. Bannon's Louisville Terra Cotta Works. Agents for Robert Wood & Co., (formerly Wood & Perot), Philadelphia Ornamental Iron Works and Wire Railings. Agents for Badger & Co.'s New York Architectural Iron Works, Iron Fronts for Buildings and Heavy Castings. Orders filled and Job Work of all kinds promptly attended to. As agents for Robert Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, we are enabled to offer the most complete selections of Drawings, Plans and estimates for Verandahs and Railings for Houses, Cemetery Lots, Counters, and all sorts of Ornamental Iron Work. mh16 6m

S. C. TOOF, PROPRIETOR,
FINE WORK.
FRANKLIN



15 Court Street.
LOW PRICES.
JOB PRINTING HOUSE,

BANKS AND BANKING

CITIZEN'S UNION BANK,
No. 22 Madison Street,
Chartered by the State of Tennessee, with unusual privileges.
P. T. HUGHES, : : President.
THOS. BARRETT, : : Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
JNO. DONOVAN, P. T. HUGHES,
JNO. BULLOCK, J. J. POWERS,
E. W. WICKERSHAM.
THIS Bank will buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, United States Securities, State, County and City Bonds and Coupons, Memphis and Charleston, and Memphis and Ohio, Memphis and Little Rock, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Bonds and Coupons Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Southern Bank Notes. Money advanced on Cotton Bills, and Interest allowed on Deposits mr17 1y

RAILROADS.

DIAMOND LINE!
The ONLY Consolidated Broad Gauge Through Freight Line.
1867. NO TRANSFER. 1867.
THE BROAD GAUGE TRANSIT COMPANY,
ORGANIZED, owned and managed by the three Great Broad Gauge Roads: the Erie Railway, the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, offer to Shippers the most rapid and safe transportation of Through Freight, both Eastward and Westward, between NEW YORK, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, and Intermediate Points.
The above Railway Companies each having set apart a superior portion of their Rolling Stock to be used exclusively in this service, the Cars, being Loaded, Locked and Sealed, Billed through, without transfer, with the consent, by the agreement, and for the benefit, of these Railway Companies jointly, gives the "DIAMOND LINE" a superior basis to the many individual Fast Freight Lines that are attempting to exist on a temporary patronage, and is a sure and safe guarantee as regards its responsibility and capacity.
We flatter ourselves that the "DIAMOND LINE" will meet all the wants so long felt by the Shipping Community, saving them from the anxiety and fear incident to having their property in the hands of unknown and individual Fast Freight Lines.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.
ROBT. H. BERDELL,
President of the Erie Railway.
S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU,
Pres't Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
W. D. GRISWOLD,
President Ohio and Mississippi Railway.
ISAAC PAIST,
General Agent, No. 5 Jefferson street.
mh5 tf

COMMERCIAL LINE
New Albany & Indianapolis R. R.,
Columbus & Indianapolis Central R. R.,
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
THIS new and already popular route will transport Cotton to
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
AND
All Interior Manufacturing Towns.
Time quicker and rates as low as by any other route.
Through Bills of Lading given by
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
ja18 tf No. 5½ Madison street

Diamond Line.
THROUGH Receipts given for COTTON via Cincinnati by rail or river. Time guaranteed—Cars sealed—no change from Cincinnati to New York. W. JAY JOHNSON,
mh5 tf Star Wharfboat.

THE OLD RELIABLE
THROUGH FREIGHT
FROM MEMPHIS
—TO—
All Points East and North!
ONLY ONE TRANSFER
—BETWEEN—
Memphis and Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, and All Intermediate Points.
Lowest Rates and Prompt Dispatch!
C. F. SMITH,
Agent Little Miami Railroad,
oct30 No. 7½ Madison street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE
RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after
Monday, November 26, 1866,
Trains will run as follows:
LEAVE MEMPHIS.
New Orleans Express.........................5:00 p.m.
Batesville Accommodation...................2:30 p.m.
ARRIVE AT MEMPHIS.
New Orleans Express.........................9.30 p.m.
Batesville Accommodation...................10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Express makes close connection at Grenada for New Orleans and all points South. A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
G. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. nov25

LEGAL.

Notice.
IN pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, incorporating the "Memphis Dry Dock Company," passed December 15, 1866, the undersigned (by said act designated as commissioners for that purpose) will, on Saturday the 23d inst., meet at the office of the Commercial Bank at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and taking the other steps incident to the organization of said Company.
A. J. WHITE,
H. T. TOMLINSON,
mar 3 20d J. W. PAGE, Jr.

Marshal's Sale.
In admiralty.
Michael Larkin vs. wreck of the steamboat Robert J. Ward.
BY virtue of a decree of the honorable District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee, I will, on Saturday, the 23d day of March, 1867, at the foot of Washington street, on the levee, in the city of Memphis, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the wreck of the steamboat "Robert J. Ward," consisting of two engines, four bid plates, one mud drown, one steam drown, two pitmans and two slider plates. Sale between 10 and 2 o'clock. SAM. H. JONES,
U. S. Marshal.
By ISAAC W. GRIFFITH, D. M.
March 8, 1867. mh9 tds

No. 161.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.
Michael Larkin vs. wreck of the steamboat Robert J. Ward.
WHEREAS, Michael Larkin did on the 6th day of March, 1867, file his libel, civil and maritime, in said court, against said wreck of the steamboat Robert J. Ward, for the causes in said libel set forth, and praying the usual process and monition of the court in that behalf. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the process of said court, to me directed, I do hereby give public warning and notice to all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in said property so seized, that they be and appear before the said court at the federal court room in the city of Memphis, on the 25th day of March, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any they have or know, why the said property shall not be condemned or forfeited as aforesaid.
This 6th day of March, 1867.
SAM. H. JONES,
U. S. Marshal for the District of West Tenn.
By ISAAC W. GRIFFITH, Deputy U. S. M.
mh9 dlst

FURNITURE.

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE.
JAMES W. McKINNEY, Of McKinney & Co. P. A. BRYSON, Of Worsham House. S. J. CAMP, Of Camp & Co.
M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH,
Shades and Curtain Goods,
No. 228 Main Street, McKinney's Old Stand,
Memphis, Tenn.
nov23 tf

OPTICAL.

OVERTON HOTEL,
LADIES ENTRANCE;
OFFICE, No. 4 FIRST FLOOR.
M. BERNHARDT
OPTICIAN AND OCULIST
Of Berlin, Prussia.
IMPORTANT NEW INVENTION.
Australian Cristal.
SPECTACLES.
The only perfect Lens in existence. Superior to any other in use—constructed in accordance with the science and philosophy of nature in the peculiar form of a
Concavo-Convex Elipsis.
Admirably adapted to the Organ of Sight, and perfectly natural to the eye, affording altogether the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented.
Sold only by the Professor of Optics and Spectacle Manufacturer.
The Advantages
Of these Spectacles over all others are:
1st.—The only true Lens known being perfectly free from chromatic light, so well known to be the cause of injury to the vision, and which makes the change from Spectacles to Glasses of stronger power so often required while in many instances both near and distant objects are seen with equal facility through the same Glasses.
2d.—Can be worn with perfect ease for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clearness of vision, particularly by candle or other artificial light—comfort to the spectacle wearer hitherto unknown.
3d.—When the eyes ache or pain through the action of a bright light, such as is reflected from snow, sunny weather, white paper, and in reading, writing or sewing, or vivid colored bodies, these lenses, by softening the rays, effect a most agreeable sensation and give great relief.
4th.—In all nervous affections of the eye, causing dull and startling pains in the eyeball or temple, appearance of luminous and dark spots in the atmosphere, aching or feeling like sand in the eyes, the disturbed nerves are quieted and soothed.
5th.—Ground by peculiar machinery, got up at great cost, mathematically calculated expressly for the manufacture of this lens, so as to produce it with the true spherical accuracy, and its focus is at the exact centre, a point of vital importance, and which no other lens possesses.
6th.—These Spectacles are scientifically adjusted to every case of defective sight with unerring accuracy, whether arising from age, disease, strain, overwork or premature decay, by Dr. M. BERNHARDT, on a new, exact principle entirely his own, which has seldom failed to be correct.
7th.—Proof of superiority over the old kind of Spectacles: They are used exclusively at all the hospitals for diseases of the eye in Berlin, Prussia, and elsewhere.
Testimony of Recommendations
From Medical Gentlemen,
Professors of the highest Opthalmic talent in Memphis, Tenn., and in the Union:
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 14, 1867.
I do most willingly bear my testimony in favor of the superiority of the Australian Crystal Spectacles over all other kinds. They are constructed upon the best established and understood principles of Optics, and their adaptation to the human eye in its different conditions of vision is so perfect as to render sight easy without effort. In my opinion none others should be used, since the eyes, once used to these, do not seem to grow old, and by having a focus at any point of the surface, they appear to restore the eyes to their youthful energy. I can the more confidently recommend Dr. BERNHARDT to the public, from an acquaintance with many of those from whom he comes recommended to us. A. K. TAYLOR, M. D.
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1867.
I have found a great deal of pleasure in examining the exquisite fabrics of Dr. BERNHARDT, in the way of Eye-Glasses. The Crystal used by him is of wonderful purity, and the style of his Glasses so diversified as to suit every conceivable case of need. He has selected for me a pair of Glasses, which promise to give me great aid and comfort in my future reading. I am among the many persons who testify to his capacity as an Oculist and Optician and to the value of his services rendered to them, several prominent Clergymen and Statesmen with whom I am acquainted.
JOHN R. FRAYSER, M. D.
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 16, 1867.
We have examined the Lenses of Dr. BERNHARDT, and consider them superior to any we have seen. They are admirably adapted not only to improve the imperfections of impaired sight, but to relieve the weariness of vision which constant study produces. Many of the Glasses are of new and ingenious contrivance. We cordially recommend the Doctor to all those who require scientific optical assistance.
JOHN PITMAN, M. D.
GEORGE R. GRANT, M. D.
F. R. HOPSON, M. D.
E. MILES WILLETT, M. D., 104 Adams street.
Rev. J. C. STEDMAN.
G. WHITE, Rector of Calvary Church.
Rev. J. D. WITHERSPOON.
Rev. Dr. S. H. FORD, Pastor Baptist Church.
C. A. DAVIS, Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
M. D. LILLY, O. S. D.
Dr. R. W. CREIGHTON.
Dr. IRWIN, 401 Shelby street.
Testimonials similar to the above may be seen at Dr. BERNHARDT'S office, from
R. D. ARNOLD, M. D., Savannah, Ga.
JOSEPH H. PLUNKETT, Pastor of St. Paul's, Portsmouth, Va.
Hon. JAMES L. ORR, Governor of South of Carolina.
Hon. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina.
Hon. A. A. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.
Hon. H. A. SWIFT, Ex-Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. ALEX. RAMSEY, Ex-Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. RICHARD YATES, Governor of Illinois.
H. SEYMOUR, Governor of New York.
R. F. FENTON, Governor of New York.
And many other distinguished gentlemen.
Several years of public practice and study in the hospitals in Europe, adjusting spectacles to patients under every aspect of defective vision, as well as experience in an extensive, long established business in his optical stores, both here and in Europe, Dr. BERNHARDT considers it a sufficient guarantee of his ability to apply such glasses as are best calculated for the assistance or recovery of imperfect sight.
Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
OVERTON HOTEL.
Room No. 4.
N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, Dr. BERNHARDT will be able to remain here but a short time only. feb20 lt